"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat colder today; Thursday fair; fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,830. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

MAYOR ACCUSES HYLAN AS A MEMBER OF THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA HERE; ASSOCIATE OF O'LEARY AND COHALAN

'FRIENDS OF PEACE' OFFICER

Society Whose Members Applauded Sinking of an American Ship.

STIRS BROOKLYN AUDIENCE

Mitchel Calls On Voters to Meet This "German Attack from Within."

SHOWS A LETTERHEAD

Name of Judge Hylan Appears as the Society's Honorary Vice Chairman.

Mayor Mitchel in a speech at Erasmus Hall, Brooklyn, last night, in which he asserted he was speaking as an American citizen and not as a candidate, directly accused John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, of aiding and abetting the pro-German propaganda in this country; of being the associate of the paid agents of Germany in this country; of being publicly allied with men whose disloyalty to America has been officially denounced by the United States Government, meaning Cohalan, Devoy and O'Leary; of aiding in an effort to alienate this country from those nations which are now our allies, and of membership in a society which in convention applauded the sinking, without warning, of an American merchant ship.

The Mayor's accusations came at the end of a speech in which he produced a photographic copy of a letterhead of the "Friends of Peace" Society, on which the name of John T. Hylan appeared as Honorary Vice Chairman. The letter "T," it was explained, was a typographical error on the original letterhead. The letterhead shows that other Honorary Vice Chairmen of the Friends of Peace Society include Dr. Edmund von Mach, Joseph Frey, Congressman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis, Frank Buchanan, Henry Weismann, James K. McGuire, former Governor O. B. Colquitt of Texas, John Devoy, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and Jeremiah O'Leary.

Included Many Peace Societies.

On the letetrhead is also a list of the societies which comprised the Friends of Peace, including the American Truth Society, the American Independence Union, and the German-American Alliance. The Mayor told at length how Henry Weismann, President of the German-American National Alliance of New York, and Albert Sander, a confessed German spy now serving a two-year sentence in Atlanta Penitentiary, had combined in June, 1915, all the organizations into the Friends of Peace Society, how it took New York offices at 150 Nassau Street upon the recommendation of Victor Ridder; how at a convention in Chicago in September, 1915, the members present cheered the announcement of the sinking of the American liner Hesperian, and how Theodore Sutro, then President of Hearst's Deutsches Journal, announced the receipt of a letter from William R. Hearst stating that he would do all in his power to aid the society.

The Mayor's speech came as the climax of the numerous statements he has issued daily calling upon Judge Hylan to state why he is being supported by Mr. Hearst and the Ridders. In concluding his speech, the Mayor said:

"As an American citizen, and not as a candidate, I now solemnly call upon the great loyal citizenship of New York to protect their city and their country. I call upon them to meet this German attack from within as firmly and as loyally as their armies are meeting the German attack upon the battlefield. I call upon them to prove to Hearst, Hylan, and the Hohenzollern that New York is still an American city."

This is the Mayor's speech:

Knew Little of Hylan.

"At the outset of this campaign I declared upon the steps of the City Hall that I would make the fight against Hearst, Hylan, and the Hohenzollern. I stated that what led me to enter this campaign was the imperative necessity of keeping from the city treasury the plundering hand of Murphy and of keeping the city Government free from the domination of enemy sympathizers.

"At that time there were thousands of loyal Americans in this city who did not realize the import of this declaration. They had little knowledge of the forces behind the candidacy of Judge Hylan. They had less knowledge of the record of Judge Hylan himself.

"Since that time two facts have been driven home to the city. First, that Judge Hylan is the candidate of William Randolph Hearst, the spokesman of the Kaiser in this country; and, secondly, that Judge Hylan is not personally fitted for the office of Mayor, but was selected solely because of his willingness to obey the orders of those behind him.

"For the past four days I have publicly addressed two questions to Mr. Hearst and Judge Hylan. I have asked them to make public the reason that Mr.

Continued on Page 4.

Summary of Mayor Mitchel's Accusations Against Judge Hylan and Plea to New York Voters

From Mayor Mitchel's speech in Brooklyn last night:

I accuse John F. Hylan of aiding and abetting the pro-German propaganda in this country.

I accuse John F. Hylan of being the associate of the paid agents of Germany in this country.

I accuse John F. Hylan of securing the political and personal support of William Randolph Hearst by joining with Hearst in the cult of disloyalty.

I accuse John F. Hylan of being publicly allied with men whose disloyalty to America has been officially denounced by the United States Government—Cohalan, Devoy, and O'Leary.

I accuse John F. Hylan of aiding in an effort to alienate this country from those nations which are now our allies.

I accuse John F. Hylan of membership in a society which in convention applauded the sinking without warning of a peaceful American ship.

As an American citizen, and not as a candidate, I now solemnly call upon the great loyal citizenship of New York to protect their city and their country. I call upon them to meet this German attack from within as firmly and as loyally as their armies are meeting the German attack upon the battlefield.

I call upon them to prove to Hearst, Hylan, and the Hohenzollren that New York is still an American city.

"First I Ever Heard of It," Says Hylan, Denouncing Mitchel.

When Mayor Mitchel's charges were repeated in substance to Judge Hylan, who was speaking in Queens, last night the Democratic nominee dictated the following statement:

The use of my name in its present association and significance is a dastardly eleventh-hour attempt by Mr. Mitchel in his effort to prove that all opposed to him are traitors and to distract the voters from the issues of this campaign.

No one has ever had the right to use my name for any purpose hostile to the interest of my country. I now distinctly say and solemnly avow that I am informed for the first time and by Mayor Mitchel alone of the existence of the letterhead of the Friends of Peace with my name upon it.

I know nothing of this society and its propaganda.

What I do know is that, as vile and ignoble as has been the Mayor's attempt to hide the corruption of his official acts behind the flag, he has tonight outdone himself in mendacity and indecency.

Defeated, exposed, dishonored, he has sunk tonight below the respect of every man who cherishes truth and manliness.

I have sought up to the present to avoid personal denunciation. I am now compelled to declare that Mr. Mitchel's calumnies, based solely upon an alleged letterhead containing what purports to be my name, are the last refuge of a scoundrel seeking political gain by the vilest slanders.

Forgery is not beyond a man who will aid a conspiracy to rob the public and divert to the profit of his intimate friends funds which are public trusts.

BARS WATERFRONT TO ALL GERMANS

Under New Rule None May Live or Work Within Half-Mile Zone in Brooklyn or Richmond.

ALL PERMITS ARE ANNULLED

Warehouse Fires Probable Reason—Arrest for All Who Disobey—Police to Give Aid.

A drastic regulation for the control of enemy alien movements on the Brooklyn and Staten Island waterfronts, which supersedes all previous rules and which will require the immediate discharge of every German subject employed in any capacity within one-half mile of the waterfronts of those boroughs, goes into effect at 12 o'clock tonight. Permits granted to Germans permitting them to reside or work within the waterfront zones become void under the new order, and these persons must not only give up their present jobs but must seek new homes beyond the limits of the prohibited areas. It is estimated that between 1,000 and 2,000 Germans are employed along the Brooklyn waterfront and probably 500 more on Staten Island.

While it was not officially announced that the new rule was promulgated as a result of recent fires along the Brooklyn waterfront, there is every reason to believe that these fires, one of which destroyed thousands of bushels of wheat destined for the Allies, led to the order. Also recently a man believed to be a German was discovered on a Government vessel, and evidence is said to be in the possession of the Government that he plotted to destroy the ship with a bomb. Other suspicious incidents have been brought to the attention of the authorities.

To every shipbuilding firm, every warehouse company, and every other concern doing business within half a mile of the Brooklyn and Staten Island waterfronts the following letter was delivered yesterday by deputy marshals from the office of James M. Power, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York:

The Marshal's Letter.

New York, Oct. 30.

Sir: You will please take notice that on and after Nov. 1, 1917, no German aliens will be allowed to work or visit the waterfront in the Eastern District of New York. This rule affects all German aliens, regardless of whether they have alien permits or not. A representative of this office and agents of the Department of Justice will visit the docks from time to time after this date, and all enemy aliens found will be immediately apprehended and removed to a place of internment. I send this notice to you so that you may have time to make such arrangements as are necessary in the discharging of German aliens in your employ. Respectfully,

JAMES M. POWER,
U. S. Marshal, Eastern District New York.

More than forty firms engaged in shipbuilding, ship repairing, and other enterprises in Brooklyn received the notice yesterday.

Marshal Power when asked yesterday

Continued on Page 7.

Hear Norman Angell, "Success in Our War Aims," Monday, Nov. 5, 8:15 P. M., Y. M. C. A., 55 Hansen Pl., Brooklyn. Single Adm. $1.10. Adv.

BARE BERLIN PLOT TO RULE IN BRAZIL

Two Messages Sent by Luxburg from Buenos Aires Given Out by Lansing.

PLAN FOR 'REORGANIZATION'

Envoy Asked for U-Boats to Impress Republics—Told of Political Aims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Count Luxburg, the German Chargé d'Affaires at Buenos Aires, now dismissed, whose intercepted telegram to the German Foreign Office, sent through the Swedish Minister to Argentina, disclosed the Germany policy of "spurlos versenkt"—the sinking of merchant ships without leaving a trace—came again into the limelight today when Secretary Lansing gave to the press another Luxburg dispatch to the German Government showing that Germany contemplated obtaining a foothold in Brazil.

The German plot to violate the Monroe Doctrine through consolidating German settlements in the province of Rio Grande do Sul has been long suspected, but it took the indiscreet Luxburg to confirm the suspicion.

Secretary Lansing's disclosure took the form of two telegrams sent by Count Luxburg to the Foreign Office at Berlin from Buenos Aires. The Secretary's hand was forced in a measure by the statement of the Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs this week, that Germany had been caught in a plot to invade Brazil. While the two Luxburg telegrams do not fully sustain the statements made by the Brazilian Minister, they show that if Germany should win the war she would turn her attention to the Western Hemisphere with a view to obtaining a hold there, with its consequent menace to the United States. That danger is still present and, in the opinion of officials, furnishes a potent reason for the most thorough American participation in the war.

Text of Luxburg Dispatches.

Secretary Lansing's announcement follows:

In view of the fact that the substance of certain telegrams addressed by Count Luxburg to the German Foreign Office has been published, the Secretary of State makes public the actual text of the telegrams:

No. 63. July 7, 1917.—Our attitude toward Brazil has created the impression here that our easy-going goodnature can be counted on. This is dangerous in South America where the people under thin veneer are Indians. A submarine squadron with full powers to me might probably still save the situation. I request instructions as to whether after a rupture of relations legation is to start for home or to remove to Paraguay or possibly Chile. The Naval Attaché will doubtless go to Santiago de Chile. LUXBURG.

No. 80. Aug. 4, 1917.—I am convinced that we shall be able to carry through our principal political aims in

Continued on Page 5.

$5,000,000 Loss in Baltimore Pier Fire; Arson Supected in Blaze of Allies' Supplies

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 31.—The most disastrous fire on the Baltimore waterfront for years started just before 11 o'clock last night at Baltimore & Ohio Pier 9, Locust Point, destroyed that pier, the old Immigration Building adjoining, and, within an hour, had spread to Pier No. 8. At 1 o'clock the water end of Pier No. 8 was burning fiercely.

At that time also, a British steamer, which tied up at the pier this afternoon, took fire, and the eighty anti-submarine shells in her magazine were exploding, endangering the lives of firemen. The ship sank later, and four of her crew are missing.

It is believed that the total loss will reach $5,000,000, of which $1,500,000 represents the piers; $3,000,000 the material stored on them, and $500,000 the steamer cargo.

Vice President J. M. Davis of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad stated that the fire was of incendiary origin. The flames started in five parts of the buildings almost simultaneously.

Piers 8 and 9 were stored with vast quantities of munitions and supplies for the American forces in France and their allies. Within ten minutes after the flames were discovered, the entire structure was ablaze.

On one of the piers were cases of shells which exploded at intervals, leading to rumors that the Fire Department was using dynamite to check the spread of the fire.

The Baltimore & Ohio grain elevators, containing grain for the Allies, are but a short distance from the burned piers, which are the main terminal in this country for the Furness-Withy English line of steamers. Pier 8 was the former North German Lloyd Line pier. The two piers, which are destroyed, cost about $1,000,000 each.

Secret Service men are investigating rumors that suspicious-looking men were seen hurrying away a few minutes after the fire was discovered by a policeman.

HERTLING CHOSEN TO BE CHANCELLOR

Kaiser Selects Bavarian Premier, but Some Advices Say He Withholds Acceptance.

CONSULTS PARTY LEADERS

Has Been a Reactionary and Opposed Alsace Concession—Prussian Post for Michaelis.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Count George F. von Hertling, the Bavarian Prime Minister, has been appointed Imperial German Chancellor.

Former Chancellor Michaelis has been named Prime Minister of Prussia.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, telegraphing at 1:55 o'clock this afternoon, sends the following:

"Berlin advices say that Count von Hertling conferred yesterday and today with the leaders of the Reichstag parties. The Parliamentary correspondent of the Centrist Party says that as far as can be seen at present the parties are sympathetic to von Hertling's Chancellorship, but there is some difficulty, not connected with his personality, in the way of his taking office. This correspondent adds that it is understood von Hertling's definite acceptance of the Chancellorship depends on the removal of these difficulties."

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—Perhaps nobody in Germany at present entertains such bitter hatred toward England as does Count von Hertling. He has never been at any pains during the war to conceal that animosity. Von Hertling was one of the chief advocates of unrestricted U-boat warfare. He is a firm believer in annexation, which, of course, he terms, as he did in a speech delivered no longer ago than Tuesday of last week, "securing the safety of Germany's frontiers." In February of this year, he said:

"We have won all we want. From Germany's point of view there is no reason why the war should continue."

He advocates a German political and economic protectorate over Belgium and is of the Kühlmann "no, never" school regarding Alsace-Lorraine.

On the question of parliamentary government he stands with the extreme Pan Germans. Only last week he said: "The German Government is not autocratic and the experiences of the last three years have not shown that the democratic system is preserable."

If von Hertling as Chancellor shows no more grip on things than the latest happenings in the Bavarian Parliament demonstrate he has in his own kingdom, we may look for another crisis at an early date.

The German papers report that in the Bavarian Landtag recently the Finance Minister, Dr. von Breuning, in a discussion of post and railway affairs, accused von Seidlein, Minister of Communications, of putting the interests of his department above those of the State. Dr. Müller Meiningen, Liberal, who is also a member of the Reichstag, severely criticised the Ministry for its lack of unity, and said von Seidlein's appointment was a misfortune for the Bavarian Government.

Count von Hertling, in reply, said he had called the Ministry together on the previous day to settle the differences, thus admitting he had only just heard of a matter of long standing. He said that differences of opinion existed in every Ministry in the world, and it was always a good thing to prevent them from becoming known to the public generally. Defending von Seidlein, he said emphatically that the Ministry was not on party lines, and made the extraordinary confession that when he appointed von Seidlein he not only did not know the appointee's politics, but had never met him and knew him only by name.

Baron Haller, Socialist, strongly attacked von Hertling, saying that he had brought up the matter in dispute and had referred to the Ministerial differences a year before in an open sitting of Parliament, yet on the previous day Hertling appeared to know nothing of them. "What a remarkable Ministry!" exclaimed Haller, who expressed astonishment that the Premier had appointed a Minister of whose existence he had been practically unaware. The Ministry, Haller added, was not in a position to serve the interests of Bavaria.

The Liberals and Socialists, at least, have no great liking for Hertling, and his pronounced opposition to Parliamentary Government will scarcely prove likely to endear him to the parties of the left in the Reichstag. It will be remembered that the retirement of von Bethmann Hollweg and before the post of Chancellor was offered to Michaelis, when the Kaiser wished von Hertling to take that position he refused on account of his age.

Faces New Reform Demands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 30.—The National Liberal press fully approves the program of reforms recently adopted by the Reichstag majority parties. The Berlin Boersen Courier says it will not be difficult for the new Chancellor to recognize this new program, and that

Continued on Page 2.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the ours. Only one hour from New York.—Adv.

INDIANA SERGEANT FIRED FIRST SHOT

Gunner From South Bend Sent America's Opening Shell Into the German Lines.

ARTILLERY BUSY SINCE

Lieutenant of Signal Corps, Hit by Shell Splinter, Is First American Wounded.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 30.—The first Americans to establish contact with the Germans today are bathing in the mud of Eastern France. They are continually under fire and constantly have their guns on the enemy.

American shells have been hurled into German territory and they have exploded near the enemy line. On a hill to the right of the explosions, con- of mud are to be seen.

An American officer is looking out on the scene through his field glasses. He is trying to see what damage has been done by the artillery to the enemy and his barbed wire entanglements.

Closer to the enemy in the first-line trenches is the infantry, with the shells of both American and German guns whizzing over their heads. The men are rubber-booted and ponchoed. Rain, mixed with snow, pelts their helmets. No clothing is able to withstand the wind-driven drops of rain and snow, but gunners and infantrymen, although they are wet, are satisfied, feeling that the honor of having been the first Americans in action is more than sufficient recompense for their discomfort.

The correspondent reached the American position after a long motor ride through shell-battered towns. Leaving the motor in one of the towns, he walked the rest of the way. Motor cars attract the eyes of the Germans, and they are likely to drop a half dozen shells in the direction in which any machine is seen.

Battery Is Well Concealed.

The first American battery was almost walked upon before it was discovered. It was well hidden under the trees and with foliage spread about it on a low-hung wire netting. Under the net water dripped steadily. Some of the gunners were digging another pit in the mud alonside their hidden gun. Through the foliage in every direction the ground was undulating.

There was a flash of flame through the mist. It was the crack of a .75 gun, and following it closely came the noise of the shell rushing through the air, becoming fainter and fainter as the projectile sped on its way to the German position over the crest of a hill further away.

Sergeant Fired First Shot.

A Lieutenant from Georgia emerged. He was the officer who directed the first shot. He led the way down the slippery, muddy hill to a dugout covered with sandbags and logs. There was met a Lieutenant from Indiana of the same battery who directed the first eighteen shots of the war fired by Americans against Germany.

On the other side of the hill was found the first gun fired. The muddy gunners were hard at work cleaning their gun.

"This was the first gun fired in the war," said the jaunty Lieutenant. "The Sergeant inside the pit fired it."

Looking into the pit, the Lieutenant said:

"Sergeant, where are you from?"

A husky voice replied:

"I'm from South Bend, Ind."

"Are you Irish?" asked the Lieutenant.

"No, Sir," the Sergeant laughingly replied.

Guns Begin Hot Work.

At this time orders came for this gun and others of the battery placed in nearby hills in sight and sound of each other to begin firing. The first gun on the farthest hill went off with a roar, and a faint stream of smoke was blown backward from the pit. Inside the pit in which the correspondent stood a voice shouted out the range figures and the Lieutenant repeated them. A voice inside the pit a moment later yelled that the gunner was ready to fire. The Lieutenant gave the command to the gunners: "Watch your bubble."

The Lieutenant, who was standing on a pile of mud which had been removed from the pit, cautioned those about him to place their fingers in their ears. This was done and the Lieutenant shouted the word, "Fire!"

The gun barked quickly, the noise being followed by a metallic clank as the shell case was ejected and the gun was made ready for the next load.

The Lieutenant told the correspondent the story of the first shot of the war, punctuating the narrative throughout with the orders, "Ready to fire" and "Fire," which each time were followed by the report of the gun and the whizz of the shell.

Dragged Their Own Gun.

"We came up the night before," said the Lieutenant, "and got into position in a driving rain. No horses had ar-

Continued on Page 2.

"Ipiutak Sun-Ray Water. Purest Water in the World."—Adv.

TEUTONS TAKE UDINE AND STILL PUSH ON; ITALIANS CUT BRIDGES TO DELAY ADVANCE; AMERICA GIVES ITALY $230,000,000 CREDIT

British and French Airmen Assail Metz Outposts, Bombarding Five Points on Railways North and East

LONDON, Oct. 30.—"Twelve British machines today attacked Pirmasens, twenty miles beyond Saarbrucken, Germany," says an official statement issued tonight on aerial operations. "Bombs were seen to burst on factories and gas works with excellent results.

"Last night British machines bombed the railway station and lines around Saarbrucken."

PARIS, Oct. 30.—"The railway stations at Maizères-lez-Metz, Longeville-lez-Metz, and Thionville were bombed with 7,000 kilos of projectiles," says the official statement of the French War Office tonight in describing aerial activities. "A great fire broke out in the Maizières station."

These air raids by British and French squadrons represent an attack upon the rail communications of Metz, the great German fortress. Thionville and Maizières are fifteen miles and six miles north of Metz, while Longeville is twenty-one miles due east of Metz and Saarbrucken is thirty-three miles from Metz in the same direction. Pirmasens is about fifteen miles east of Saarbrucken.

The new raids show a shift from the valley of the Rhine, where, in the first two weeks of October, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Heidelberg, Coblenz, and even Essen, with the Krupp gun works, were bombarded.

PUTS A VAST SUM TO ITALY'S CREDIT

Washington Grants $230,000,000 and Expedites 100,000-Ton Shipping Allotment.

HAS FAITH IN CADORNA

But Experts Recognize Danger of Another Austro-German Thrust from the North.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The American Government rallied strongly to the support of Italy by taking definite and effective steps to support that country in the military crisis precipitated by the German invasion.

A financial credit of $230,000,000 was granted to the Government of Italy by the Government of the United States. The size of this credit, which is to be utilized in the purchase of coal, foodstuffs, munitions, and other needed supplies, is the most tangible evidence of the confidence the American Government reposes in the ability of the Italian Government and people to weather ultimately the storm that has been sweeping across the Valley of the Isonzo, bringing about the collapse of the military front in that region.

In its effort to be of immediate service to Italy the Government, however, did not stop at the granting of this huge credit. Measures were adopted by which the Italian Government is to obtain the first 100,000 tons of shipping that becomes available for use in shipment of coal, fuel, supplies and foodstuffs, as well as munitions.

Preference was granted to the Italians over the French in this allotment of shipping. The Italians, as a result, will have the almost immediate use of twenty-five vessels averaging 4,000 tons each, the first two of which will be available tomorrow.

By rendering this assistance the United States has placed itself in direct alignment with the Paris and London Governments in endeavoring to supply immediate tangible aid to the Italian Government and people. The Italian Embassy has notified the Government at Rome of the steps taken, and there is every reason for believing that this help will inspire the Italian people to unite behind their Government until the unsettled military situation in the Venetian plains finds its balance, and the forces of General Cadorna, aided by British and French guns and soldiers, are able to make a stand that will, it is hoped, check the German invasion and mark the beginning of ultimate Italian and Entente victory.

Largest Grant Yet Made to Italy.

The credit of $230,000,000 thus granted to Italy is the largest financial allotment the United States has made in favor of that country, and brings the total war credit given by this country to Italy to $485,000,000. At the same time it raises the total war credit by the United States to all the Allies to the stupendous sum of $3,001,400,000.

The granting of the credit followed long-distance telephone conversations between Washington officials with Secretary McAdoo, who is at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., and resulted in the Secretary giving telephone instructions to Treasury officials to make the new credit to Italy immediately available.

The granting of preferential treatment to the Italian Government in the matter of ocean transport for the immediate movement to Italy of supplies to be bought with this credit is counted upon to hearten the Italian civil population by assuring them food to tide them over the Winter. Several weeks ago the United States Shipping Board, after conferences between Federal officials and French and Italian representatives, decided to place 285,000 tons of shipping at the disposal of France and 100,000 at that of Italy. But at that time it was decided that France should have the preference with respect to the use of the allotted tonnage. France was to obtain her quota first.

Under the arrangement it appeared

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the south. Not a case, sick guests not admitted.—Adv.

INVASION CEMENTS ITALIAN UNITY

All Factions in Accord in Supporting a Vigorous Fighting Policy.

ORLANDO IS NOW PREMIER

Forms His Cabinet with Sonnino Retaining the Post of Foreign Minister.

ROME, Oct. 30.—King Victor Emmanuel today received Professor Vittorio Orlando, Minister of the Interior in the Boselli Government, who agreed to undertake the formation of a Cabinet and took the oath as Premier.

The Cabinet has been constituted as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—VITTORIO ORLANDO.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Baron SONNINO.
Minister of the Colonies—Signor COLOSIMO.
Minister of Justice—Signor SACCHI.
Minister of Finance—Signor MEDA.
Minister of the Treasury—FRANCESCO NITTI.
Minister of War—General ALFIERI.
Minister of the Navy—Vice Admiral DEL BONO.
Minister of Munitions—General ALFREDO DALLOLIO.
Minister of Military Aid and War Pensions—Signor DISSOLAD.
Minister of Education—Signor BARENINI.
Minister of Public Works—Signor BARI.
Minister of Agriculture—Signor MILIANI.
Minister of Commerce and Labor—Signor GIUFFELL.
Minister of Posts—Signor FARA.
Minister of Transports—Signor BIANCHI.

The wiping out of party differences and the strengthening of Italy's morale in the face of the present military effort by the Austro-German coalition are exemplified in the statements issued by two of the political parties, the Catholics and the official Socialists. No party sentiment must be recognized in this time of trial, these statements declare.

One effect of the participation of German troops in the offensive has been the elimination of the few remaining sympathizers with Germany, together with the arousing of the fighting spirit to a marked degree among Italians in general.

General Cadorna's bulletins are causing the nation to realize that it is facing a severe trial, but the press reflects a spirit of determination on the part of the people that the loss of the fruits of victory won in the past shall be but temporary. The enemy's rapid gains of the last six days are regarded as having been due not so much to superior force as to the element of surprise.

According to the Giornale d'Italia, no decisive battle has yet been fought, although one is expected to develop. Such a battle, it is predicted, will be on a large scale and involve wide movements in the open field, in the old-fashioned style.

The Italian retreat, according to the Messaggero, is being accomplished in good order, with the artillery saved or destroyed and stores and magazines burned.

The Messaggero also says that the Germans are making a mistake if they think to terrorize the Italians politically by this effort and "convert the country into another Russia." It asserts that every revolutionary idea to make a lame peace has disappeared, and that the whole nation will fight until a just and lasting peace has been won.

Express Confidence in Orlando.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—As far as the news here can be trusted the effect of the Italian defeat has been to consolidate the national spirit. Orlando, the new Premier, is regarded as a vigorous man, well suited to unite all sections in defense of the fatherland. The Clericals appear to be rallying to the national cause, and all sections except the extreme Socialists are sinking their differences.

Reinforcements from the British and French armies are considered quite as important from the political as from the military point of view. The best judges say there is nothing in the military situation itself to give cause for de-

Continued on Page 2.

"TO-NIGHT—may you be blessed, whether as host or as guest—" See top of Page 7.—Adv.

ITALIAN CAVALRY IN BATTLE

Rome Reports Retreat, With Successful Rearguard Actions.

FOE NEARS TAGLIAMENTO

Capture of Udine Brings Invaders Within 16 Miles of Proposed Defense Line.

CARNIA FRONT YIELDING

Vienna Reports Italian Collapse Near Ploecken—British Heavy Guns Saved.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (via London.)—Udine, the former General Italian Headquarters, has been occupied by Austro-German forces, German Army Headquarters announced today.

The official statement reports that the Austrians and Germans are pressing forward irresistibly in the northern Italian plain toward the Tagliamento River, and that Austro-German troops, advancing from the Carnic Alps, have reached Italian soil on the whole front and are marching toward the upper course of the Tagliamento.

The retirement of the defeated Italian Army is being stemmed at the few crossings of the Isonzo River, which is greatly swollen.

The text of the statement follows:

Udine has been taken by allied troops of the Fourteenth Army. The former seat of the Italian main army administration consequently has fallen into our hands on the sixth day of the successful operations.

Indifferent to the demands upon them, our divisions are pressing irresistibly forward in the plain toward the course of the Tagliamento. The retirement of the defeated enemy army is being stemmed at the few crossings of the [Isonzo?] river, which is greatly swollen by downpours of rain.

Our troops, advancing out of the Carnic Alps, have set foot on Venetian soil along the entire front, and are pressing forward against the upper course of the Tagliamento.

The supplementary night report from Army Headquarters says:

"In Italy progress is being made."

Italians Retreat in Carnic Alps.

VIENNA, Oct. 30, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The Austro-Hungarian official communication issued today reports the collapse of the Italian Carnia front on the most important sectors. The text of the communication follows:

The Italian Carnia front has collapsed on the most important sectors. During a snowstorm our troops wrested from the enemy frontier positions which he had built up during two and a half years southwest of Tarvis, near Pontafel, in the Ploecken region, and on St. Pal.

The material captured in the twelfth Isonzo battle exceeds by far the booty which fell into our hands as a result of our Galician and Polish Summer offensive in 1915.

Retreat Continues, Rome Says.

ROME, Oct. 30.—The Italian retreat continued yesterday, the War Office announces. The Italian cavalry is in contact with the vanguards of the advancing enemy.

The Italians destroyed bridges over the Isonzo and fought rearguard actions, by which means they retarded the Austro-German advance.

The official announcement follows:

During yesterday the withdrawal of our troops on their new positions was continued. Destruction of the bridges over the Isonzo, effectuated by our troops, and the successful action of our covering units have detained the advance of the enemy.

Our cavalry is in contact with the hostile vanguards.

British Batteries Saved.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Monday, Oct. 29.—After three days with the retiring Italian army, The Associated Press correspondent, who has just arrived at headquarters, is able to state that all the British batteries have been saved. The men suffered much from cold, torrential rain and hunger during the retreat.

As to the general situation of the Italian army in its retreat, the correspondent, who has been in the thick of the retirement, is prevented from giving details by military necessity.

Last May the British War Office announced that British heavy artillery was co-operating with the Italians on the Julian front.

Says the Italian Carso Line Holds.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Milan correspondent of The Times, in a dispatch filed on Sunday, refers to the breaking of the Italian line at certain points where the Germans carried on no heavy preliminary bombardments, and says that on the Carso, to the contrary, not one of the innumerable attacks has given an inch of ground to the enemy.

"The troops on the Carso," he writes, "have already passed through hell and beyond."

No details have yet arrived of the

results of the fighting for Monte Nero, in the northern sector of the Isonzo front. The correspondent says the fighting there from the first hour of attack has been as glorious as an epic as the winning of the mountain positions in 1915.

Emperor Carl Enters Gorizia.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—A dispatch received here from Vienna says:

"The Austrian Emperor entered Gorizia yesterday. The enemy destroyed or plundered a large part of the city and carried off the population."

EXPECT ALLIES TO SEND MEN.

London Papers Generally Look for Concrete Aid for Italy.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Satisfaction with the decision of Great Britain and France to help the Italians is expressed by most of the morning newspapers, which again urge that whatever assistance is possible must be given without delay. There is, of course, no certain indication of the exact form this help will take, but the general assumption seems to be that concrete reinforcements contributed by Great Britain and France will appear on the Italian front.

The Morning Post, however, contends that the best way of helping Italy is to keep hammering the Germans on the western front. It adds:

"A German victory over the Italians will not help them if we keep striking hard in Flanders. It is a maxim in war never to allow the strategy to be diverted to the enemy, and every move of our enemy now is to attempt to create a diversion from the western front."

Taking the view that the German success is due partly to treachery, and that the Germans are using the same tools in Italy as those with which the Russian armies were betrayed. The Post continues:

"Let our statesmen awake and counter these activities. This may be of even more service than any military aid we can render."

The paper, nevertheless, assumes that such military aid as can be given without weakening the pressure on the western front also will be furnished, and urges the Italians to hold on until succor arrives.

While some commentators today take a somewhat gloomy view of the situation, others believe that the Italians will recover, and that the Germans will not gain any permanent advantage. The Daily Express says:

"Germany has made a gambler's move and won the first coup. That's all. We may wait and see what will happen without misgiving."

The Daily Telegraph, while fearing that the German claim to have shaken the whole Italian front is justified, is persuaded that the perilous situation will inspire the defenders to a greater determination. It adds:

"Because the enemy has succeeded in effecting a surprise, there is no reason to suppose that he will be as successful in the plains or before strong positions like the Tagliamento. * * * General Cadorna will know how to counter the present violent attacks, and to snatch victory out of the jaws of danger. There is no reason for despair."

The Daily Chronicle infers that General Cadorna has decided to abandon Udine and withdraw to the line of the Tagliamento River. It says:

"It is a decision of bold prudence, which ought to have its reward. * * * The enemy's advance will be handicapped in a manner which will be felt before long. On the other hand, it is to be feared the German claim that the whole Isonzo front has collapsed is to a great extent well founded. When a whole front falls to pieces in the manner witnessed on the Isonzo, it is very difficult to reconstitute it in the face of a pressing pursuit on a great scale. * * *

"There can be no question that the whole mountain front in Carnia may soon be imperiled. In short, the Allies are confronted with a very dangerous situation, of which we may be seeing only the beginnings."

CALLS INVASION "PEACEFUL."

Vorwaerts Says Italian Drive Does Not Contemplate Conquest.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—The Austro-German offensive against Italy, according to the Berlin Vorwärts, was not undertaken in an aggressive spirit with the object of conquest, but solely to bring peace nearer.

JOYFUL OVER UDINE'S FALL.

Vienna and Berlin Get Imperial Orders to Display Flags.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—News of the capture of Udine evoked great enthusiasm in Berlin and Vienna, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Orders were issued that flags be flown, and Emperor William and Emperor Charles exchanged congratulatory telegrams.

OFFSET TO ITALY'S REVERSES.

London Paper Says Germans Have Yet to Reckon with America.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Commenting on the advent of American soldiers in the trenches, The Post says:

"Were the German success in Italy or in other theatres to become much greater than the Allies consider probable, the Germans would still have to reckon with the fresh, eager, stern forces of America. It would seem that Germany is putting forth her utmost efforts during the interval which must elapse before the weight of the United States can be brought to bear upon her weak and decimated battalions. * * *

"If we assume for the sake of argument that Germany can conclude a peace advantageous to herself before the United States can intervene, it is still to be remembered that America is pledged to break the military power of Germany, and make no peace with the Hohenzollerns."

INVASION CEMENTS ITALIAN UNITY

Continued from Page 1.

spair. The Italian Army has always been considered well able to hold a defensive line. The utmost confidence is felt in Cadorna's ability as a strategist, while the undulating country of the plain of Northern Italy, with many deep valleys, provides excellent opportunities for defense.

Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, the Minister of the Interior of the late Boselli Cabinet, although recognized as one of the most subtle statesmen in Italy, had already, because of the portfolio he held, provoked three crises in the Government, the last of which has carried him into the Premiership.

Usually the portfolio of the Interior is held by the Premier—it was so in Giolitti's time and thereby placed within his gift the appointment of the sixty-nine Prefects or provincial governers, through whom he practically ruled Italy.

Orlando began his career as a Sicilian lawyer, and as Deputy from Palermo was early discovered by Giolitti; but he broke with the "big boss," as did many others, when Italy entered the war.

From 1903 to 1905 he was Minister of Education in the second Giolitti Ministry. His term was chiefly of interest to Americans through his negotiations with Professor Charles Waldstein in regard to the excavations of Herculaneum. Again, under Giolitti he was Minister of Justice between 1907 and 1909, and for the last three years he has sat in War Cabinets under Signor Salandra, again in the capacity of Minister of Justice, and finally as Minister of the Interior under Boselli.

No statesman in the present war has survived a larger amount of criticism. The first Cabinet crisis arose through charges that he and the Prefects had been too lenient with the Socialists and pacifists. Thereupon he had a house-cleaning and dismissed several Prefects, together with his favorite secretary, Commendatore Corradini, and the Chief of the Secret Police, Commendatore Vigliani—all men of doubtful energy in the eyes of the war party.

This satisfied the interventionists; then complaint and even charges came from the pacifists, directed by Giolitti, and the Socialists, led by Lazzari. Amid this criticism the third crisis was brought about—over lack of food supplies—which has placed the Sicilian lawyer, for the time, at least, on top.

NAMES AID IN BUREAU FOR ALIEN PROPERTY

Palmer Appoints J. L. Davis of St. Louis—President Vests Powers in Custodian.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — J. Lienberger Davis of St. Louis, President of the Chamber of Commerce of that city and Vice President of the St. Louis Union Trust Company, was appointed today managing director of the Alien Property Bureau, by A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian. It is understood that a St. Louis man and a trust official was selected for this place because of the large amount of work this bureau will have in Missouri, which is filled with Germans.

Mr. Davis is about 40 years old, a lawyer and entirely familiar with the duties which will devolve upon him. He is a graduate of Princeton University. He will organize the bureau at once, and it is estimated that within two weeks the entire force of lawyers and trust officials will be appointed.

President Wilson today issued this executive order vesting powers and authority in the Alien Property Custodian:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by 'An Act to Define, Regulate, and Punish Trading with the Enemy,' approved Oct. 6, 1917, I hereby make and establish the following order:

"1. I hereby fix the salary of the Alien Property Custodian heretofore appointed at the sum of $5,000 per annum. I direct that said Alien Property Custodian shall give a bond in the amount of $100,000, with security to be approved by the Attorney General, and which bond shall be conditioned to well and faithfully hold, administer, and account for all money and property in the United States due or belonging to an enemy or ally of enemy, or otherwise, which may be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to said custodian under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy act.

"2. I hereby authorize and empower the Alien Property Custodian to employ and appoint in the manner provided in the Trading with the Enemy act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and to fix the compensation of such clerks, attorneys, investigators, accountants, and other employes as he may find necessary for the due administration of the powers conferred on such Alien Property Custodian by law or by any order of the President heretofore or hereafter made.

"3. I hereby vest in the Alien Property Custodian the executive administration of the provisions of Section 12 of the Trading with the Enemy act pertaining to the designation of a depositary or depositaries, and requiring all such designated depositaries to execute and file bonds and prescribing the form, amount, and security thereof. And I authorize and empower the Alien Property Custodian to designate any bank or banks, or trust company, or trust companies, or other suitable depositary or depositaries located and doing business in the United States as the depositary or depositaries with which said Alien Property Custodian may deposit any stocks, bonds, notes, time drafts, time bills of exchange, or other securities or property (except money or checks, or drafts payable on demand) of an enemy or ally of enemy, and to prescribe the bond or bonds and the form, amount, and security thereof, which shall be given by said depositary or depositaries.

"4. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby allotted out of the funds appropriated by the Trading with the Enemy act to the following named officers:

To the Alien Property Custodian	$100,000
To the Federal Trade Commission	25,000
To the Secretary of the Treasury	15,000
To the War Trade Board	25,000

to be expended in the administration of the powers vested respectively in them by law or by any order heretofore or hereafter made by me.

"5. The powers and authority herein vested in said Alien Property Custodian are in addition to the powers and authority vested in said Alien Property Custodian by the Executive order of Oct. 12, 1917.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"The White House, Oct. 29, 1917."

SAYS RUSSIA STANDS FIRMLY WITH ALLIES

Foreign Minister Terestchenko Warns the Preliminary Parliament of Peace Schemes.

GERMAN HOPE IN DIVISION

Radical Terms Proposed by Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates Are Rejected.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Oct. 29, (via London, Oct. 30.)—Foreign Minister Terestchenko, in addressing the preliminary Parliament today, said that a separate peace was impossible, and that defense of Russian territory was one of the fundamental needs.

The Foreign Minister said the absolute independence of Courland, and perhaps of Poland and Lithuania, was impossible, as it would mean that Russia would return to the days before Peter. He also asserted that complete demobilization and disarmament and neutralization of canals and straits were impossible. Russia's foreign policy had not changed, the Minister continued, since the first statement enunciating the principle of no indemnities, no annexations, and the right of nations to self-definition.

"The people must understand that the war is being carried on not by Governments but by nations," he said. "As the nations began the fighting, so they must end it. Russia and France first held back the foes, and so they continue."

M. Terestchenko said that the offers for a separate peace and the sentiment in favor of them were strongest last May, when they were followed by the Russian offensive.

Says Allies Stand by Russia.

"There is a rumor that the Allies wished to leave Russia to her fate," the Foreign Minister continued, "but I state officially that it is untrue.

"Germany's aim is to separate Russia from the Allies, and if possible to do this by peaceful means, in order to use Russia economically afterward. While the other nations at war are unable to continue civil industry, Germany has been so well organized from the beginning that she has been able to continue her efforts to carry on trade. She looks upon Russia as her market. Therefore the defense of Russian territory is one of the fundamental needs now, for if Germany gets into Russia commercially after the war we shall have no self-definition afterward."

In regard to the forthcoming conference of the Allies at Paris, M. Terestchenko said that Russia should forget politics there and be represented as a nation. He characterized some points in the peace terms of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates as impossible, saying they could not be defended as the nation's terms. It was in this connection that he made his references to Courland, Poland, and Lithuania, and to the impossibility of neutralizing canals and straits and disarming completely.

Predicts More German Offers.

"There never has been more peace talk in Germany and Austria than now," said the Minister. "I am confident Germany was insincere in the reported recent offer for the freedom of Belgium, without the freedom of Alsace-Lorraine, and in the intimation that this would be her last offer. She will make more.

"Germany is now concentrating her efforts to affect her enemies economically. For instance, her attack on Riga was not strategical, but in pursuance of a far-sighted policy of striking at our weakest point, hoping to ruin the economic life of the country.

"Too much importance must not be given to the Italian defeat, as this also is for mere economic effect."

M. Terestchenko's speech was cheered throughout by the Conservatives, but he was heckled more than applauded by the Bolsheviki. The American, British, and Italian Ambassadors were present when the speech was delivered.

INDIANA SERGEANT FIRED FIRST SHOT

Continued from Page 1.

rived. I was anxious to get off the first gun, and so were my men. I asked them if they were willing to haul the gun by hand to this place so that we could get the first crack at the Germans. They agreed unanimously, so we set out across the fields until we got over there at the base of that hill you can just see in the haze.

"We had a hard time getting the gun, which we have not named yet, over those shell craters. But we labored for many hours and finally reached the spot. Then I got permission to fire.

"Strictly speaking, the first shot, which was in the nature of a tryout for the gun, simply went into Germany. The Sergeant put a high explosive shell there at 6:15 o'clock in the morning."

Another officer here took up the narrative.

"I was in an observation point," he said. "There was a fog as the first shot went singing over, suddenly the fog lifted and I saw a group of Germans. I directed my gun at them. The shrapnel burst overhead and they took a dive into the ground like so many rabbits."

The Lieutenant grinned broadly, shook the water off his shrapnel helmet and, using both clenched fists to punctuate his remarks, said expressively:

"It was great!"

He paused for a moment, pointed to the field filled with fresh craters, and continued:

"We had a hot time here last night. Fritz tried to get that gun on the hill there and put all those shells behind it. So we all let the Germans have shot for shot. That's the game out here—give them as much as they send."

The gun itself gave visible and audible proof the next second that the Germans did not get it.

Infantry in the Trenches.

From the artillery lines to the infantry trenches was a considerable distance over more muddy hills. The correspondent found the infantry inside the trenches. There were many wires which ran into switchboards and American and French operators were sitting side by side directing operations.

A guide is necessary to reach the first line, especially when some of the trenches resemble irrigation ditches. The trenches which the Americans are occupying begin from a screened position. On the way there shovels and tools were piled high below a hill on which there was a great bell for giving the alarm in case of a gas attack.

Under cover were the company cooks busy warming up food which had been brought up in wagons. The ground was covered with a lattice work of small twigs, so it was fairly dry.

Following the guide, the way winds in and out from right to left for many yards between interwoven bronches which have been placed on the sides of the trenches. Every now and then a section opens up to a machine gun emplacement.

The American privates in the front splashed through without hesitating, sometimes getting a footing on stepping stones in the muddy water, and sometimes not. The trench turns sharply to the right and a voice warns, "Keep your head down." For the rest of the way the walking is difficult. Halting near a machine gun, the German positions directly opposite on a hill could be seen across the barbed wire of No Man's Land. Lights appeared in a little town to the left.

There is a sort of gentleman's agreement in this sector that towns over the line are not to be shelled. If one side violates the agreement, the other side promptly fires shell for shell into a hostile town.

The correspondent visiting the American batteries found the mud-caked gunners in cleverly concealed pits on the sides of hills, surrounded everywhere by freshly dug mine craters, showing where the German retaliatory fire had dropped projectiles. It was against this fire that the guns, including the one which fired the first shot, kept plugging away a good part of the afternoon.

Men of North and South.

The correspondent asked a passing patrol how he liked it. The reply came in a soft Southern accent:

"Fine, but it is wet as hell, isn't it? Virginia would certainly look good."

Another, hearing the conversation chimed in:

"My little old flat in the Bronx would be plenty good enough on an evening like this."

Another patrol was leaning against the muddy side of the trench, his hand over the muzzle of his rifle, whistling softly a tune from a Broadway musical comedy.

General Sibert, who has just completed a tour of the trenches, was asked how the morale of the Americans in the trenches was. He replied:

"Morale? How could the morale of Americans be anything but good?"

Troops Full of Enthusiasm.

All the officers remarked on the enthusiasm of the troops and their anxiety to get at the enemy, but they are technically under instruction, so they are restrained. All the men are eager to get on patrol duty, which affords a welcome change.

The American engineers attached to the sector have been very busy. In the wet weather their duty is to repair trenches which have fallen in, and to tackle similar jobs. Aside from one husky Sergeant remarking that he would like to have something more to eat, the only complaint heard was one uttered by a youthful engineer.

He was all alone in a waste and was trying to find his billet. He had difficulty in keeping his feet on account of the slippery mud, and after taking a tumble, turned and said:

"Sherman certainly knew what he was talking about. I'll bet it was muddy like this when he made his famous remark."

The first American wounded in the trenches arrived yesterday at a base hospital. He is a Lieutenant of the Signal Corps. He was hit in the leg by a shell splinter when working in a communication trench near the first line. The wound is slight.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—The first official report from the American expeditionary forces in France is printed in the German newspapers without any comment, although occasionally sarcastic emphasis is placed in the headlines on the reference to "a quiet sector" of the front.

The American official dispatch is as a rule not included by the newspapers in the general column of enemy war reports, most of the journals endeavoring to adhere to the fiction that the United States is not regarded as a full-fledged member of the group hostile to the Central Powers.

SAYS TRAITORS AID INVADERS.

"Italian Diplomat," in Providence Journal, Tells of Treachery.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 30.—The Providence Journal will publish tomorrow morning an interview with "a leading Italian diplomat now in this country" in which the latter charges that the success of the Austro-German drive is due to the treachery of "one or more high Italian officers."

"The victories of the Italians which gradually cleared the way for a march of thirty-five miles to Laibach," says this diplomat, "have been a source of greater worry to the Germans than all the rest of the allied operations combined. A successful Italian advance to the borders of Austria unchecked would have meant the final elimination of any possibility of the Mittel-Europa dream of Germany, and would have defeated her real ambitions and her real aims in this war. Austria's weakness, which permitted Italy to gradually push her back beyond the Isonzo, started Germany some months ago on a series of operations in Italy itself. She has debauched numbers of our public men, and—I make the statement advisedly—this recent successful attack hurled against a vulnerable and weak part of the Italian line was made on information received through the treachery of one or more high Italian officers who had either been purchased by German gold or influenced by the activities of Vatican agents.

"These agents have been persistently working on the Italian people ever since the United States went to war with Germany, to emphasize the fact that this country had never yet seen fit to declare war against Austria-Hungary, Italy's great and neighboring enemy. The vast majority of the Italian people cannot understand why the United States has failed to take this action when it was patent to the entire world that German and Austrian troops are working as one unit for the same ends which America has declared she will not endure.

"This sentiment, in addition to the knowledge that America, up to date, has done very little in assisting Italy with coal and food supplies, has been cleverly worked on until disaffection and worse exists among certain men in high command in the Italian Army.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SECOND PRICE NOTICE

White Rock Mineral Water

On November 1st, 1917

our prices to the trade will advance:

$1.00 per case of 50 Bottles
2.00 " " " 100 Half Bottles
.50 " " " 100 Splits

These advances equal ONLY

2 cents per Bottle
2 " " Half Bottle
½ cent " Split

We have not heretofore increased our prices

WHITE ROCK Mineral Springs Company

PUTS A VAST SUM TO ITALY'S CREDIT

Continued from Page 1.

that Italy would not receive her 100,000 tons of shipping before the first week in December. Today, in view of her urgent need, it was decided to reverse the order and to make arrangements for the preferential delivery of 100,000 tons of shipping to Italy.

Cabinet Discusses the Crisis.

The Italian situation was considered most carefully at today's session of the Cabinet in the light of the latest information received from Rome, France, and London, including the officially received information that the German invasion had unified the Italian people. It was the consensus of opinion, as a result of this canvass of the situation, that this Government should take prompt measures to aid Italy, and also that definite measures in that direction, including the credit of $230,000,000 be taken by the Government.

Heartened by Italian Unity.

The Italian outlook seemed brighter today when the official advices reached Washington from Rome that there had been a wonderful improvement in the political situation as a result of the support the people were giving their Government and the apparently stern determination of the Italians to stand behind their army in the present crisis. These official advices, which reached both the State Department and the Italian Embassy, were to the effect that the invasion had unified the Italian people and had resulted in a postponement of the Cabinet crisis which was threatened by the unrest of the civil population at the very moment the Austro-German drive began.

Most of the unrest of the civil population was caused by the shortage of food, and Germany, having knowledge of this fact through spies in Italy, was able to time the Venetian invasion so as to make it coincide with the crest of the civilian unrest. Among other things it was undoubtedly hoped by the German Government that the colossal size of the army that was being poured through the passes of the Austro-Italian frontier and the lightning-like swiftness of the blow would not only overwhelm the forces on the Isonzo front but also shatter the morale of the Italian civilian population and result in a demand for separate peace. The Italian Army has not been overwhelmed, according to the best military information reaching Washington, although its whole Isonzo front has collapsed, and the psychological effect of the invasion upon the minds of the Italian civil population has been the reverse of what the Berlin war party contemplated.

Entente interest now centres in the military situation. The decisions reached by this Government respecting the immediate use of money, ships, and supplies are expected to cure the civil unrest and to steady the confidence of the Italian Government and its armies in the stern determination of Italy's allies to grant the greatest possible aid. The decisions reached at London and Paris regarding the dispatch of troops and munitions by rail through the Mount Cenis route into Northern Italy will, it is hoped, steady the morale and inspire the proved fighting qualities of the armies under the command of General Cadorna.

Can Cardona Rally His Troops?

The kernel of the situation tonight is the extent of the ability of the Italians, with Anglo-French aid, to stem the tide of the Austro-German onrush. That Cadorna and the forces operating under his command are making a desperate effort to extricate as much as possible of the Italian Army from a most difficult situation and then establish and co-ordinate the forces in the strongest available position for a stand against the invaders is evident from Rome, Vienna, and Berlin statements regarding latest developments in the military situation involved in the tactics and strategy employed by the Italians and their assailants.

The Italians are destroying bridges across which they have been withdrawing their forces, have blown up munitions and supplies to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, and the afternoon reports speak of the rear-guard actions fought by Italian cavalrymen in their contacts with the vanguard of the invaders.

Cadorna's present aim is to check the Austro-Germans as much as possible with a view to protecting the long retreat of his Second and Third Armies in the hope that he may re-establish them for trench warfare along the western bank of the Tagliamento River, sixteen miles west of Udine, which has now fallen into the hands of the enemy.

Fall of Udine No Surprise.

The fall of Udine came as no surprise to military experts in Washington. Their familiarity with the situation and their scrutiny of maps of the eastern stretches of the Friulian plain had convinced them, after the capture of Cividale and Gorizia, that the Italians would not be able to save Udine.

Most of the Second Italian Army had been saved before the capture of Gorizia, but the loss of that city seriously threatened the Third Italian Army in the Wippach (Vippaco) Valley and on the Carso Plateau.

The German plan of campaign after the fall of Gorizia contemplates, first, the isolation, and then, if possible, the annihilation or capture of the Third Army, which has for months been hammering the western buttresses of the Carso Plateau. The capture of Gorizia cut off the main route for the Third Army's withdrawal. It is now forced to make a rapid retreat from Austria along the only other open route to safety, that leading through Monfalcone, along the Adriatic Coast toward San Giorgio and Lastiana on the Tagliamento River.

Meanwhile the Second Army has been trying to impede as far as possible the advance of the German forces moving on Udine, with a view to delaying the capture of that city until after the Third Army could reach safer territory west of San Giorgio.

Whether all of the Third Army has been saved has not been disclosed, but it is safe to predict that with the capture of Udine the German advance forces have been thrown out like fan-ribs in four directions.

They are now undoubtedly moving northward from Udine toward Gemona in an effort to check the retreat of the Italian Fourth Army forces from the advanced northern lines of the Carnic Alps region, northwest toward San Daniele with the same object in view, westward toward Carsarsa on the Tagliamento and southward from Udine toward San Giorgio and the coast.

The Tagliamento River marks the line at which Cadorna is expected to make his first real stand after the retreat has been brought to a halt. Whether he will give battle along the west bank of the Tagliamento depends upon the move of the Germans in this wonderful game of military chess with human beings as pawns on the plains of Venetia.

Fear of a Northern Drive.

But there is another element of the situation that concerns General Cadorna, according to information reaching Washington, more than the question of his ability to extricate the bulk of his forces and their effecting their coordination along the Tagliamento. This other element deals with a threatened danger from the north, the extent to which the Germans may be moving other forces through Ploecken and other passes of the Carnic Alps, or through the Dolomites, immediately to the west of the Carnics, with a view to flanking the prospective Italian stand along the Tagliamento.

There have been significant signs of dangerous German military activity in the region of the Ploecken Pass, north of Tolmezzo. Should these movements prove to be powerfully executed, bringing new streams of Germans from the north, the Tagliamento River line of defense will have to be abandoned by the Italians in favor of some other line further west. The next important river west of the Tagliamento is the Livenza, a winding stream, from five to ten miles away, but the abandonment of the Tagliamento to the enemy would probably cause General Cadorna to make his stand somewhere in the vicinity of the Piava River, in defense of Treviso, and especially to safeguard Venice, the capture of which would be the severest kind of blow.

Discuss a Trentino Offensive.

More important still in the attempt that is being made to visualize the possibilities of the situation, and especially of its dangers, is the defense of the routes leading from the Trentino into Italy, the River Adige route, over which tourists once traveled in droves between Verona and Tyrol. This is the Munich-Verona route, which leads through Innsbruck, through Tyrol and the Trentino toward the great art and industrial centres of Northern Italy. It is the most direct route between Bavaria and Germany into Italy, the shortest and quickest line of communication between German supply bases and arsenals, and any large German force operating in Northern Italy.

To date there have been no other evidences of possible German military activity along the Tyrol-Trentino route with Italy as an objective than the closing of the Austro-Swiss frontier. But the possibility of a German thrust from that direction is being considered by military experts here and cannot be dismissing from the calculations of General Cadorna. The driving through the Trentino of as strong a German wedge as the one which has just split the Isonzo front would probably force Cadorna to carry his retreating armies far west of the prospective Tagliamento line.

It is not surprising, even should the German plans contemplate such a movement, that evidences of it have not yet been disclosed. At this stage of the campaign the situation does not call for such a movement in force. The German invaders of Eastern Venetia, it is believed, would have to find their own bearings and pick up more strategic points, establishing their control more firmly in the Udine-Tagliamento country, before the German General Staff would consider it timely to disclose its intentions respecting the use of the Munich-Verona route as part of the campaign.

Verona and the Italian banks of the Adige between that town and the Trentino border are defended by a network of permanent Italian forts. There are also Italian permanent fortifications studding the border of the Trentino, from Mount Lessin to Mount Piavona, intended to check any advance toward Verona, Vicenza, Cittadella, Castelfranco, and Treviso—the chief points on the main rail route from Verona to Venice. Nevertheless, the possibility of another surprise blow from the direction of the Trentino is being seriously considered.

Industrial Centres Menaced.

Italy's greatest industrial centres are in the north, and the ability of the German invaders to spread their tentacles over any wide stretch of that region would prove a blow from which it would be difficult, if not impossible, for the country to recover. It would not only cripple Italy industrially, but the possession of these centres would be almost as important for Germany as is that country's possession of those of Belgium and the French coal mines east of Verdun.

The exigencies of the Italian situation are regarded by some observers here as disclosing and emphasizing the importance of the creation by the Entente Allies of some central form of international General Staff for the rest of the war. Much has been said about the appeals of Italy to the Entente and to this country for assistance during the last few months, and there is some chagrin in Entente military circles here that the dangers lurking in the upper valleys of the Isonzo were not detected and guarded against sufficiently before this invasion began.

The plans of the Germans were completely misgauged. There had been reports of the movement of German reinforcements to the Italian front, and intimations of an offensive, but even the highest officials appear to have been taken completely off their guard. It was apparently inconceivable to official minds, both in this country and among prominent Entente leaders, that Germany had either the man-power or the striking ability to deliver such a blow as the Italians have just received.

No longer ago than the 9th of the present month, scarcely twenty days ago, the French High Commission in Washington issued a 1,000-word statement for the purpose of illustrating its conviction that German man-power was failing. This statement was issued with the explanation that it was based on official data of the French General Staff, and went into what was considered an elaborate analysis of German military man-power.

"Germany has made her supreme military effort," this official statement asserted. "After the formation of twenty-seven (new) divisions Germany had intended to create no more divisions with the regiments of the series 601-602. Not only has she been obliged to abandon the latter part of her program, in spite of calling out a portion of the class of 1919, but she has been obliged to break up several newly formed regiments to reinforce her fighting units, and, for the first time since the beginning of the war, a clear decrease in the total strength of the German forces is in record. At the very time that her total strength is diminishing, Germany finds herself obliged to increase her reserves on the French front to forty divisions, with the sole aim of providing relay and resistance.

"Therefore, just as the offensive strength of the Germans has been broken in the open field on the Marne and Yser, and in the trench warfare at Verdun, her facilities for manoeuvring—that is to say, the possibility of transporting valuable reserves from one front to another—is prevented at present by the continuity and intensity of the Anglo-French offensive. Germany has still great powers of resistance, which will take all the allied forces to break. She is capable of executing very rigorous local offensives. But her resources are diminishing at the very moment when the military situation requires that they should increase. That is the principal point."

This and other official allusions to the inability of the German military forces to undertake important movements of men from front to front, or to deliver important offensive blows, read rather strangely in the light of what has just happened and is continuing to happen.

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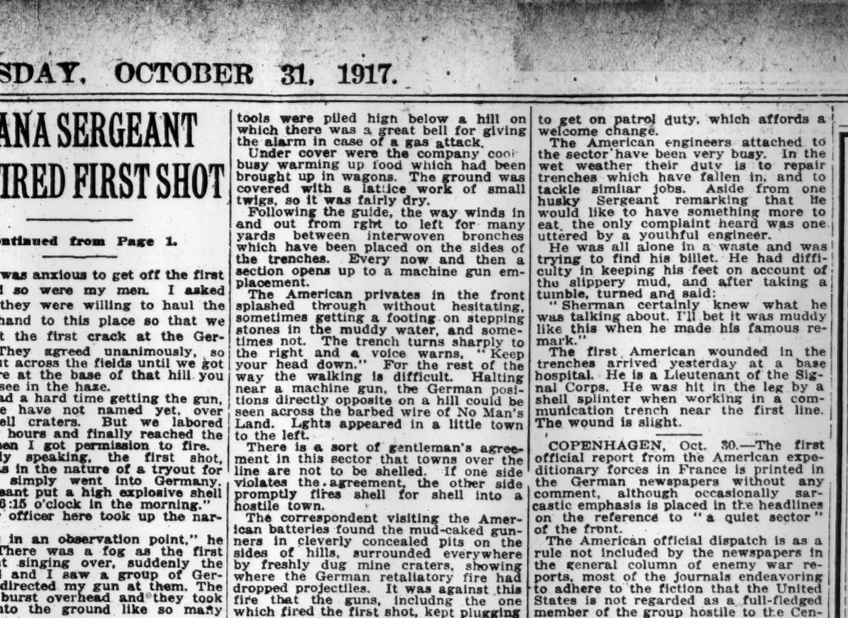

Come down, Mr. Hylan, and give us FACTS!

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Mitchel—our clear-headed, fighting, able-to-answer-questions Mayor—is responsible for this.

Against that, ***what do we hear?***

BUNK!

BUNK that talks generalities and never faces facts.

BUNK of "invisible government" and "foundations" and "Rockefellers." This kind of Bunk from Tammany, run by the multi-millionaire Murphy from his private room at Delmonico's and his estate at Good Ground.

BUNK and more BUNK from Murphy's candidate, Hylan, in canned speeches.

Will the public stand for this? No! **They want FACTS.**

They know Mitchel's record—he is fighting in the open.

What they want is Hylan's record. They want his answers to the following accusations:—

—that Hylan was a business associate of Goslin, the swindler and jailbird;

—that Hylan while running for Municipal Judge accepted checks from this swindler;

—that Hylan wrote a letter to Goslin thanking him for "your interest in my behalf";

—that Hylan charged a cousin of his wife $2280 for collecting a judgment of $3780.

To these and other accusations made against Mr. Hylan the voters of New York want definite answers.

Today he is ducking and pussy-footing. He is making half explanations, or having them made for him by men of shady reputations. That won't do!

The voters of New York want FACTS, not BUNK.

Fusion Committee of 1917
W. H. Childs, Chairman Executive Committee.

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

Keep Mitchel on the job!

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

BRITISH GAIN GRIP ON PASSCHENDAELE

Captured the Village, Says Berlin, Which Insists Foe Was Then Expelled.

OBJECTIVES WON, SAYS HAIG

Canadians Apparently Carried Last Stronghold Before the Town Early in Day.

STRUCK NEAR DAYBREAK

Crest Farm Was Quickly Taken and Captured Guns Were Turned on the Foe.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (via London.)—Passchendaele Village, on the Flanders front, was captured by the British, according to the official announcement tonight, but the statement adds that later they were driven out.

The bulletin reads:

The drumfire on the front in Flanders this morning was followed by strong English attacks on Passchendaele. The village was lost, but in vigorous counterattacks we drove out the enemy.

Near Bheluvelt attacks made by the English early in the morning and during the afternoon broke down, with sanguinary losses.

The day report says of Flanders operations:

Western Theatre, Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—In Flanders the artillery activity was lively, with short interruptions, in the Dixmude sector.

Between the Houthulst Wood and the Comines-Ypres Canal the artillery duel of yesterday reached great intensity at times. It continued violently during the night and increased this morning to drumfire.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The British troops in Flanders carried out successful operations today. The Canadian gained all their objectives on the Passchendaele Ridge and beat off five hostile counterattacks.

An Associated Press correspondent with the British Army in Belgium telegraphs:

"Field Marshal Haig this morning struck another daring and successful blow at the redoubtable German defenses on the Passchendaele Ridge and on the Bellevue Spur, which juts out from it.

"The attack was launched at 5:55 o'clock, and at an early hour the Canadian troops had swept forward along the Passchendaele elevation and had taken their stand in the neighborhood of the Crest Farm, which is only about 400 yards from the heart of Passchendaele. North of here the overseas men had fought their way along the Bellevue spur (known also as the Meetcheele spur) for a distance of several hundred yards, and repulsed heavy German counterattacks delivered from Masselmarkt.

"German machine guns which had just been captured at Crest Farm assisted in repulsing this counterattack by pouring an enfilading fire into the advancing ranks.

"Further north British troops were pushing out along the front that extends to a point near Poelcapelle, but no news has been received from this operation, the greater portion of which was being conducted over terribly marshy ground, especially along the Lekkerboterbeek."

The night report from Haig's headquarters reads:

Successful operations with limited objectives were carried out by us early this morning against German positions between the Ypres-Roulers Railway and the Poelcapelle-Westroosebeke road. In spite of the marshy nature of the ground on the greater part of the front attacked and notwithstanding heavy rain and gales, which made communication with our troops extremely difficult, important progress has been made.

On the right of the attack, in spite of fierce opposition, the Canadian troops gained all their objectives on the main ridge and have reached the outskirts of Passchendaele. The fighting was most severe on the spur west of the village, where five hostile counterattacks were beaten off by our troops. Captured German machine guns were used effectively in repulsing these attacks.

On the left of our attack, where the ground is lowlying and intersected by flooded streams, the going was particularly bad. Nevertheless, naval and London territorial battalions captured a number of farms and strong points after heavy fighting.

Gloucester troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches last night southeast of Gavrelle. Another successful raid, in which nineteen prisoners were taken, was carried out by the Belgian troops south of Dixmude.

The day report reads:

At 5:45 o'clock this morning we attacked north of the Ypres-Roulers Railroad. Our troops are reported to be making good progress.

A Reuter correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphs:

"The Germans have been driven back in places to a depth of nearly 1,000 yards in today's British drive on the Ypres front.

"The principal fighting is taking place toward the outskirts of Passchendaele and in the region of Poelcappelle. The British are reported to have fought their way along several important spurs of the great system of ridges."

By Canadian Press, Limited.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 30.—Canadian troops apparently have captured Meetchele, the enemy's last stronghold in front of Passchendaele.

The fighting was unusually bitter and after a temporary check on the right wing, the Canadian forces battled their way up the slopes and gained a foothold on Crest farm, from which the movement against Meetchele was directed.

CHECK GERMANS ON AISNE.

French Also Recapture Ground Lost on the Verdun Front.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A German attack on the Aisne front near Cerny was repulsed last night by the French, the War Office announces.

Lively artillery fighting occurred today on the Aisne and Verdun fronts.

The statement reads:

South of St. Quentin we made a successful attack on the German lines, bringing back prisoners and a machine gun.

There were artillery engagements near Chavignon and Pargny-Filain. Patrols were active in the region of the canal. A strong enemy detachment which attempted to approach our lines in the region of Cerny was repulsed with losses.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) heavy artillery fighting continued in the sector between Chaume Wood and Bézonvaux. We recaptured further trench elements on the Caurières crest. Everywhere else the night was calm.

Last night enemy aviators bombarded Nancy and the region north of the city. One person was wounded. The damage was insignificant.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

There was quite lively artillery fighting in the sector of Braye-en-Loannois-Hurtebise and on the left bank of the Meuse.

Northwest of Rheims at the end of the day a surprise attack on a German trench west of Brimont, enabled us to inflict serious losses on the enemy and bring back a score of prisoners and material.

In the night of Oct. 29 German airplanes bombarded Dunkirk and Calais without causing any casualties among the populace. The same night several bombs were dropped on Belfort; two persons were wounded, one of them a woman and one a child. This afternoon St. Dié likewise was bombarded and one person was wounded. Four German airplanes were brought down by our pilots and twelve were compelled to land in a damaged condition.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (via London.)—The official communication regarding the situation on the Verdun front says that the Germans captured 1,200 meters of trenches northwest of Bézenvaux and maintained them against four counterattacks.

The text of the statement follows:

Army of the German Crown Prince.—On both sides of Braye and on the Chemin des Dames the French toward evening concentrated their fire, which reached powerful proportions. Then, after a temporary diminution, the artillery duel again increased at daybreak. On the other sectors of the Mont front the activity of the artillery was greater than at any time recently.

On the right bank of the Meuse, after effective artillery preparations, our trusted fighting troops forced their way into enemy positions northwest of Bézonvaux. The trenches which were captured over a depth of 1,200 metres were maintained against four attacks by strong French forces, which were repeated until after nightfall. More than 200 prisoners were brought in. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

The day report reads:

There has been a lively artillery duel on the Chemin des Dames and also on the east bank of the Meuse.

VICTORY CROWNS WEEKS OF FIGHTING

Domination of the Plains Assured to British if They Can Hold Positions Just Won.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

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WAR CORESPONDENT'S HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 30.—Following up the capture of Bellevue spur on Friday, the Canadians attacked again this morning on both sides of Ravebeek, working up from Bellevue to the top of Meetschede spur on the left, and gaining ground in the region of Crest Farm, on the right of the main ridge of Passchendaele. If this ground can be held, (and the taking is sometimes nos so hard as the holding,) almost the last heights of Passchendaele Ridge are within our grasp and all the desperate fighting of the last three months or more of great assaults on the ridges by the English, Irish, Australian, New Zealand, and Canadian troops through bogs and marshes in the low ground, against concrete blockhouses and a great number of machine guns, agains tmasses of the finest German troops, fighting every yard of the way and against incredible bad luck with the weather, even as far back as August, will have given them dominating ground in Flanders, overlooking the plans below.

Crest Farm on a knoll below the village of Passchendaele is the outer fort of Passchendaele itself. The capture of Crest Farm exposes greater fortresses under the ragged ruins, which stick up like ranges on the side line of the ridge. Without Crest Farm Passchendaele was unapproachable, but in order to take or hold it the Australians found it desirable that Bellevue and Meetcheels should be won. Both heights seem to have been taken this morning by the Canadians.

As usual yesterday the enemy shelled heavily over the neighborhood of the British tracks and back of the battle zone to hinder the getting up of supplies and in the night he sent out his air squadron to bomb the country about Ypres and try to play hell generally behind the British lines. British airmen were about in the night too. It was a night of the full moon and many tons of explosive were dropped over enemy dumps and batteries and routes of march.

The weatherwise, who had been gloomy souls for some weeks, and no wonder, predicted heavy rain before the night was out, and a rising gale of wind. They were right, about the wind. It came howling across the sea and flats from somewhere in the west of Ireland, but it veered to east later in the night, and the rain held off until after midday. By that time the British attack had gone away and gained ground, and it is in their new positions that the Canadians and other British troops are now suffering from the foul storm with cold rain slashing upon them.

Some of the Canadians say the enemy started to barrage before the British artillery gave the signal to attack by combined fire, five minutes before the start they say, the hostile shell fire burst over them. The men get this fancy sometimes when there is no truth in it but it may have been true. They all agree that the German "S. O. S." flared up instantly the attack was begun and that the enemy's gunners answered it without a second's pause. At the same time many machine guns began a sharp tattoo from many hiding places.

In front of some Canadian troops there were a number of fanged tree stumps, called by the sylvan name of Friesland Copse. They expected one or two machine guns there, but found a nest of them. It was a hornets' nest, not easily routed out. The German machine gunners kept up a steady stream of bullets across their field of fire and the Canadians suffered in trying to rush the place. Small parties of them assaulted it with grim courage, and when they fell or took cover in shell holes, others made their way forward, trying to get round the flanks of the position. It was in that way, finally, that they made their last close dash upon the emplacements and destroyed them. Some of the machine gunners surrendered here, but not many. Hard and fierce was the fighting at close quarters.

BRITISH WAR OUTLAY $32,070,000 A DAY

Bonar Law, Moving $2,000,000,000 Credit, Predicts German Bankruptcy.

PRAISES OUR FINANCIAL AID

Says It Was Given to Allies While We Were Incurring Bigger Expenditures Than They.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In a speech before the House of Commons today, in which he announced that the daily expenditures of the British Government from July 22 to Sept. 22 were £6,414,000, (about $32,070,000,) Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that lack of money would not prevent the Allies from winning the war, while, if Germany lost it, she would probably be hopelessly bankrupt. He paid tribute to the great financial assistance given the Allies by the United States, remarking that this help had been extended at times when America "was incurring expenditure at a heavier rate than any of the Allies."

The House had before it at today's session the introduction by the Chancellor of the vote of credit for £400,000,000 and one of his periodic statements regarding the finances of the war. The amount which the House is asked to vote is expected to be sufficient to last until the end of the year, when another vote will have to be brought forward. The vote today will bring the total loans for the year to £1,900,000,000 and the total since the beginning of the war to £5,692,000,000.

"From the beginning of the financial year to Sept. 29," the Chancellor said, "the daily average expenditure had been £6,648,000, an increase of £1,237,000 over the budget estimate. The increase was made up under the following heads: Army and navy, £590,000; miscellaneous services, £306,000; advances to the Allies and dominions, £341,000."

In the period from July 22 to Sept. 22, the Chancellor said, the daily average expenditure of Great Britain for war purposes was £6,414,000. He did not, however, wish the House to take too favorable a view of the figures given, but desired to point out that, so far as could be judged, the position in the second half of the year from the point of view of dead weight expenditure would not be quite so favorable as the first half. That was mainly due to the fact that the Government had fixed the price of bread at 9 d., and had decided to increase very largely the pay of the soldiers and sailors. These items would add between £40,000,000 and £50,000,000 to the dead weight expenditures in the second half of the year.

The Chancellor continued:

"With regard to the increase in the dead weight expenditure as compared with the budget estimate, namely, £43,500,000, nearly the whole of it is due to increased expenditure by the War Office, which has accounted for £39,000,000, leaving £4,500,000 divided equally between munitions and the navy.

Heavy Expense of Flanders Drive.

"The chief cause of the increase is to be found in the rise of the price of commodities, the extent of the forces we are keeping abroad—the number of men we have abroad has increased since the budget estimate was made; our aviation program, which has accounted for a considerable amount by reason of increased personnel, but not including airplanes, which come under munitions; the larger number of Indian troops in Mesopotamia, and, finally, the forward movement made by our troops in Flanders. This has meant increased expenditure for more railways, bridges, &c. The gap between what was our railway line of communication and the extent of our advance had to be filled by motor transport, the increased pay for this amounting during the half year to £5,000,000.

"On Sept. 29 the national debt stood at £5,000,000,000, but from this sum we are entitled to deduct the amount advanced to our allies and the dominions. This sum in the case of the Allies was £1,100,000,000, and in the case of the dominions £160,000,000. We are also entitled to deduct part of the gift of the Government of India to the empire for the war. The gift amounted to £100,000,000, but of that amount something like £34,000,000 has been treated as revenue. The Indian Government, however, has taken the responsibility for the balance. The total to be deducted, therefore, is £1,326,000,000.

Contrasting the British and German financial positions, Mr. Bonar Law said that votes of credit totaling £4,700,000,000 had been passed by the Reichstag, which did not include advances to Germany's allies nor the expenditure for separation allowances, which were included in Great Britain's votes of credit.

"Our war expenditure, therefore," said the Chancellor, "is £1,700,000 less than Germany's. Germany's increased war taxation has fallen short by £55,000,000 of the interest on her debt. While we cannot bear the strain indefinitely, it will not be want of money that will prevent us from winning the war, because we can bear the strain longer than our enemies."

Praises Our "Generous Assistance."

"I am glad to be able to take this opportunity," said the Chancellor in the course of his speech, "of saying how much reason not only the British but all the allied Governments have for appreciating the very generous way in which the United States Government has come to their assistance in financing purchases in America. It is an open secret that until America came into the war the method of financing our purchases there and the question of exchange were not only serious problems, but, in my opinion, almost insoluble problems.

"The fact that America has given generous assistance at times when she was incurring expenditure at a heavier rate than any of the Allies I believe it my duty publicly to acknowledge."

The House debate through the various stages of the vote on the credits is expected to extend over four days, and a variety of subjects will be discussed. On Thursday Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, will make his first announcement on naval policy.

$1,200,000,000 Spent This Month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Total October expenditures by the Government have swept past the billion-dollar mark by $43,925,235, and indications are that the grand total for the entire month will approximate $1,200,000,000, of which $470,000,000 is represented by loans to the Allies.

DECLARES JELLICOE IS ON DEFENSIVE NOW

Critic in Northcliffe Paper Says Germans Assumed Offensive with Jutland Fight.

ALLEGES LOSS OF PRESTIGE

"Splendid Achievement" of Foe in Forcing Gulf of Riga Mine Fields as a Lesson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Daily Mail today renews its attack on Admiral Jellicoe, asking editorially what is wrong at the Admiralty. Lord Northcliffe's reference in his St. Louis speech to "a distinguished admiral with whom he disagreed as to the war being won" is taken to indicate that his paper's campaign against the First Sea Lord is undertaken under his instructions.

The Mail prints an article by Professor Spenser Wilkinson, designed to show that Sir John Jellicoe is, as professional head of the Admiralty, not the right man in the right place, inasmuch as what is wanted in his post is a strategist rather than an administrator. In regard to the navy, says Wilkinson, the trouble has been that the First Sea Lord has been both strategical and administrative director of the navy, and Cabinets have usually chosen for the office an administrator rather than a strategist. Professor Wilkinson says the Navy League, in 1894-1895, urged upon the Government that the First Sea Lord be appointed solely in a strategical capacity.

Following Professor Wilkinson's article The Daily Mail prints an anonymous letter from an Admiral, who supports Admiral Henderson's suggestion that the results of the indecisive Jutland battle ought to have been investigated by a court-martial. The unnamed Admiral writes:

"There is a consensus of opinion that from the Jutland action dates a marked change in our naval tactics. Broadly speaking, the offensive has passed to the Germans. The public scarcely needs to be reminded of their sea and air raids to prove this. What we might have done to our enemy has been shown us by his splendid achievement in forcing the mine fields which defended the Gulf of Riga. He lost a battleship and many smaller vessels, but his achievement has gone far to win the war.

"A similar audacious attack with our immensely superior naval force on the mine fields of Skagerrak and Cattegat would have demanded a price, but surely the stake at issue demanded an attempt at what is not an impossibility, besides the prestige which the Germans have gained and we have lost."

Bolivia Sympathizes with Brazil.

LA PAZ, Oct. 30.—The Bolivian Government, replying to a communication from the Brazilian Government announcing that a state of war exists between Germany and Brazil has expressed sentiments of cordiality and sympathy with Brazil.

RAILWAYS STRIPPED OF MEN

Women and Children Do the Work at German Stations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 30.—It is learned from a neutral traveler who has just traversed Germany that a striking condition there is the almost entire absence of men at the railway stations.

Women and children, with pale, drawn faces, were doing all the work, with the exception of a few crippled soldiers. Children were seen hauling trucks containing baggage and goods. This is undoubtedly a sign, the traveler believes, that Germany is using every available man for military purposes.

The main reason of the new order reducing civilian traveling and curtailing all military furloughs is undoubtedly a lack of facilities for transportation and for supplying coal, but is also due in part to a lack of employes. Relatives are now requested not to visit soldiers stationed in garrisons. No exceptions are to be made for the Christmas holidays.

BRITISH LOSSES 24,091.

Dead 5,039, Wounded or Missing 19,052 for the Week.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—British casualties reported during the week ended today totaled 24,091. They were divided as follows:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 383; men, 4,656; total, 5,039.

Officers wounded or missing, 1,102; men, 17,950; total, 19,052.

Spell "Tank" with 35 Letters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Thirty-five letters are required to spell the one word which, in German, is the equivalent of the four-letter English "tank" or land battleship which has worked such havoc in the present war. The German word, as it appears in official dispatches received here, is "Schutzengrabenvernichtaungautomobil," which freely translated is "a machine for suppressing shooting trenches."

Mint Far Behind with Pennies.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—So extraordinary is the demand for one cent pieces that the United States Mint here, despite the fact that it is working twenty-four hours a day, is unable to keep up with the demand. The Superintendent of the Mint said today the institution was 10,000,000 one-cent pieces behind in its orders. An average of 1,500,000 pennies are coined each day.

Knapp Heads State Tax Board.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Governor Whitman announced today that he had appointed Walter H. Knapp of Canandaigua as President of the State Tax Commission to succeed Martin Saxe, resigned. To fill the vacancy caused by the elevation to the Presidency of Mr Knapp, the Governor appointed John J. Merrill, at present head of the Corporation Tax Bureau.

HERTLING CHOSEN TO BE CHANCELLOR

Continued from Page 1.

none can construe from it a democratic lust for power.

The Conservatives are already starting a campaign against the proposed new suffrage bill, as anticipated. Vorwarts publishes a letter from a Conservative member of the Prussian Landtag to the "Junker firebrand," "von Heydebrand, imploring him to start an agitation throughout the country and to find a basis for suffrage, making the secret ballot less dangerous. The writer pleads that the "old Prussia" must be saved. He proceeds to tell von Heydebrand that he is the man to try to arrange a rapprochement with the National Liberals and Centrists and friendly relations with the other majority factions.

Socialists Firm in Opposition.

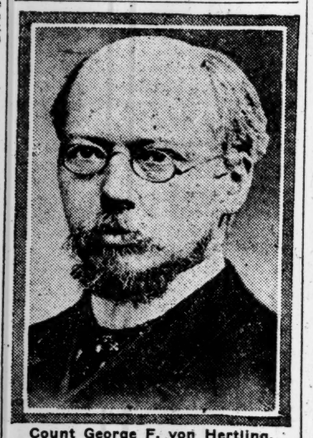
COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—The Socialist organ Vorwärts of Berlin says that Count von Hertling's opposition to parliamentarism and to the erection of Alsace-Lorraine into an autonomous Federal State make it impossible for the majority of the parties in the Reichstag to support him.

On Saturday and Sunday Emperor William received in audience a considerable number of personages, presumably to inform himself on the political situation. It is evident that the Emperor no longer trusts exclusively to the judgment of von Valentini, chief of his civil cabinet, who is charged with keeping in touch with the trend of political opinion in Germany and informing the Emperor in regard to it. No members of the Reichstag were received by the Emperor, who is carefully guarding the surface attributes of his prerogative of making and unmaking Ministers without consulting the representatives of the people.

HERTLING LONG IN PUBLIC LIFE

Has Been Premier at Munich Five Years—Urged Alsace Partition.

The appointment of Count von Hertling as Imperial Chancellor has been talked of for several months. In the political manipulations of July, when von Bethmann Hollweg was forced out and was eventually succeeded by Georg Michaelis, Hertling was often mentioned as a probable candidate for the Chancellorship. The activities of the Bavarian Catholics in the Reichstag, who formed a large part of the support for Mathias Erzberger in his movement for a moderate peace, were connected by observers of German politics with von Hertling's attitude, as the head of the Bavarian Government and a statesman entrusted with the confidence of Vienna.



Count George F. von Hertling.

Whatever the reasons that led to the experiment with Michaelis, it is clear that for several months the desirability of entrusting the chief post in the German civil Government to von Hertling has been before the minds of the Kaiser and the military leaders, who apparently are still the real power in Germany. This is an indication of Prussia's determination to combine Bavaria as often as necessary, in order to obtain her steadfast support against the minor States of the empire, particularly Saxony, whose attitude has given some cause for concern during the last few months.

Von Hertling has been known as strongly opposed to the idea of a Chancellor responsible to Parliament. This opposition is based on his fear that such a development would weaken the federative principle in the Empire and with it the exceptional rights which the Federal Constitution confers on Bavaria.

Further indication of the disposition of the Imperial authorities to conciliate Bavaria, and of von Hertling's attitude with regard to this, may be found in a speech which he made Oct. 10 in the Main Committee of the Bavarian Lower House. As reported by Reuter, this statement also indicates the extent to which von Hertling's leaning toward a "moderate" peace may extend. In discussing the question of the "disannexation" of Alsace-Lorraine, he expressed himself unmistakably in favor of the division of this Imperial territory, suggested last Spring, between Prussia and Bavaria.

"Of the sacrifice of this German territory," he said, "there can be no talk. In the question of Alsace-Lorraine, Bavaria must represent not Bavarian, but German views. According to Bavarian views the union of Alsace with South Germany and of Lorraine with Prussia would be expedient, but the idea of autonomy is a great mistake, and would not produce any reconciliation with France.

"It is not yet time," he also said, "for Germany to make any declaration with regard to her pawn, Belgium. In all the circumstances she must take care to obtain political and economic guarantees against the future hostility of Belgium, but we must proceed with moderation and with consideration for the wishes of the Belgian people."

Last Spring von Hertling was credited with responsibility for the publication in the Bavarian Staats-Zeitung of an article in which it was set forth that Germany did not need to seek indemnities from her foes, but must insist on the restoration of full commercial privileges.

The Bavarian statesman is 74 years old, and has been unwilling to take the post of Imperial Minister on account of his age. It is perhaps this fact, as well as his continuation up to the moment of his appointment as Chancellor as the most prominent Prime Minister, that is responsible for the very unusual separation of the position of Imperial Chancellor from that of President of the Prussian Council of Ministers.

In the theory of the German Constitution the Chancellor is not only the agent of the Kaiser, but also the head of the Prussian delegation in the Federal Council, the upper and dominant house of the Imperial Legislature. As Chancellor he is the sole plenary Minister of State, appointed by the Kaiser, and dividing with him the functions which the President performs in this country; responsible to the Kaiser alone, and as supreme over the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Marine, &c., as the President is over the members of his Cabinet.

But he is not only the instrument of the Kaiser, as Kaiser, but also as King of Prussia; and in this capacity he presides over the Prussian Ministry as well as leads the delegation which voices the wish of the King of Prussia in the Federal Council. This combination of powers was invented partly as a natural requirement of the Federal character of the German Constitution, but more to give legal standing to the actual position occupied by Bismarck. Every Chancellor since Bismarck has also held both positions at the outset of his term, though Caprivi, Bismarck's immediate successor, resigned the Presidency of the Prussian Council of Ministers two years before he was dismissed as Chancellor.

In theory the dissociation of the two offices would mean a very great elevation of Bavaria in the affairs of the empire, but there is considerable difference between theory and practice in the German Government just now, and it remains to be seen whether von Hertling will be able to exert any real power contrary to the wishes of Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

This is not the first time a Bavarian has held the Chancellorship. Prince von Hohenlohe, Chancellor from 1894 to 1900, was a Bavarian by birth, and at the time of the unification of the North and South of Germany, in 1871, was Bavarian Premier and a strong influence in bringing the sections of the nation together. He had served in the Prussian Diplomatic Service in his younger days, before the death of an uncle made him heir to a seat in the Bavarian upper house, and after the union he served the empire, not a particular State, as Ambassador and Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. So, though a Bavarian, he was made President of the Prussian Council when he assumed the Chancellorship.

Count von Hertling was born in Darmstadt in 1843. He studied at Muenster, Munich, Berlin, and in Italy, and in 1882 became a Professor of Philosophy at Bonn. He served in the Reichstag from 1875 to 1890 and from 1896 to 1898. In 1912 he was made Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Prime Minister.

Among his works are "Matter and Form and Aristotle's Definition of the Soul," "The Limits of the Mechanistic Interpretation of Nature," "John Locke and the Cambridge School," "The Principles of Catholicism and Science," and a study of Albertus Magnus.

Almost from the moment of Dr. Georg Michaelis's appointment as Chancellor on July 14 it was freely predicted, both in and out of Germany, that he would not last long. In some quarters it was asserted that he was only a "seat warmer" for some more prominent man presently to be appointed, while others said that his lack of familiarity with parliamentary Government and political manipulation—he had been a Prussian administrative official all his life—would bring about his downfall.

His retirement from the post followed rapidly the revelations made in the Reichstag three weeks ago concerning the German naval mutiny in August. Admiral von Capelle, the Minister of Marine, with the backing of the Chancellor, accused three Socialist Deputies of inciting the mutineers, and this attack upon the Socialists by the head of the Government had the effect of uniting the whole party in open resistance.

The Government failed to follow up the charge with success, the Socialists were angered and stirred to action, and the militaristic elements were furious with the Chancellor for permitting the news of the mutiny to get to the enemies of Germany. It was soon reported that von Capelle had resigned, the understanding being that acceptance of his resignation was linked with the fate of Michaelis. The coalition of Reichstag majority parties soon became aggressive, and notified Potsdam after a caucus that Michaelis was no longer acceptable as Chancellor.

Michaelis was almost unknown to the outside world when he became Chancellor. He was the first commoner to hold that position, and had held his first position of public prominence, that of Prussian Food Controller, for only a few months before his election.

KAISER TO DECLARE POLICY.

Notifies Reichstag Leaders He Will Reach Early Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Berlin dispatches received here by way of Switzerland say that Emperor William, through the head of the Civil Cabinet, has informed the party leaders in the Reichstag that he will make a definite decision in the coming week on the subject of the Government's policy.

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J. R. Richardson, Chicago manager of the Hot Point Electric Heating Company, uses the street car in preference to the automobile whenever he can, in order to be able to read. F. F. Ford, manager of the North California Real Estate Company, loads his grip with business literature when he travels. A Milwaukee business man reads in the noon hour. Another chooses night, "when all is quiet and the mind is rested from the work of the day." One man in the rubber business analyzes his reading thus: "One fourth editorial comment, one half efficiency reading, one fourth specific articles about the rubber industry." As diverse types as Hugh Chalmers, Daniel Willard and Hiram Percy Maxim watch the business press carefully. The vice-president of an underwear company utilizes his 22 minutes on the suburban train for study; a San Francisco wholesaler uses the time to and from Oakland; some business men deliberately choose suburban life because it guarantees a fixed if short reading period every day without interruption. Many have regular systems of clipping, re-reading, indexing and excerpting useful articles.

These are a few of many hundreds of facts collected by SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, in investigating the remarkable spread of business reading.

Advertising in SYSTEM necessarily reaches studious business men

MAYOR SAYS HYLAN IS ALLY OF GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

Hearst is now engaged in a desperate attempt to elect Judge Hylan. I have asked them why the Staats-Zeitung, subsidized by the Kaiser's press agents, Dr. Dernburg and Adolph Pavenstedt, has called upon its followers to vote for Hylan. I have demanded that the public be informed of what Judge Hylan had ever done to enlist the support of these disloyal influences. Judge Hylan and Mr. Hearst have declined to answer. Tonight I propose to give to the public the information which they refuse to give.

"As a background for this information let me call attention to one of the greatest dangers which this nation faces at the present time. The world knows that Germany makes war in two ways. She attacks with her great guns, her poisoned gas, her liquid fire, on the battle front. Simultaneously she breeds treason and sedition in the countries with which she is at war. Disorganized Russia is a triumph of German intrigue. France has been stirred to its depths by Bolo Pacha and by German plots which reached even into the French Chamber of Deputies. England has faced a revolution in Ireland financed by Germany, while German bullets were killing Irishmen on the western front.

The German Spy System Here.

"What Germany has done in Russia, what she has tried to do in France and in England, she is now trying to do in the United States. The nation is honeycombed with seditious and disloyal societies that are working night and day to bend the nation to their will.

"Attacking the American Government at its head in Washington, these societies are also seeking to weaken and degrade American government at its source in America's cities. What these disloyal influences were able to do in Chicago, through a Mayor whom they compelled to snub Marshal Joffre, the idol of America as well as of France, they are now resolved to accomplish in New York.

"Mr. Hearst has refused to disclose why he selected Judge Hylan for Mayor. Judge Hylan has refused to explain what action of his has attracted to his support the disloyal and seditious elements in this city. Tonight I propose to make plain to the people of New York the secret of Judge Hylan's candidacy.

"On Sunday, Aug. 22, 1915, when Judge Hylan was running for County Judge, there was a meeting of the Brooklyn Republican leaders to consider a proposition which had been made to them by Mr. Hearst and the Independence League. In The Brooklyn Eagle of Monday, Aug. 23, appears the following news item:

> These were the two problems which the leaders were called upon to solve when they went into executive session at Republican Headquarters:
> 1. Should they nominate a straight ticket to please Cropsey?
> 2. Should they throw down either Campbell or Freifeld to support O'Loughlin?
> The last proposition was practically made to them by Deputy Register Hoberg, who brought word to them from the Independence League camp that William Randolph Hearst, the founder of that organization, was prepared to support the entire Republican ticket with the exception of supporting County Judge Hylan, who will be the Democratic nominee to succeed himself on the bench, provided the Republicans nominate O'Loughlin.

"To discover the secret of the Hylan candidacy, therefore, we must go back at least to 1915, when William Randolph Hearst, the Kaiser's spokesman, proved that he was willing to trade the rest of the Democratic ticket for Republican support, but would not, under any circumstances, relinquish his fight for Hylan.

"In 1915 the relations between the United States and Germany were approaching the breaking point. Germany was already manifesting her purpose to disregard American rights on the seas. The American public was becoming restless under repeated affronts. During the Summer of 1915, therefore, the pro-German press and the pro-German societies in the United States became particularly active. Supplied, as subsequent events proved, with funds from Germany, these societies began a campaign along two general lines: first, to destroy the confidence of the American people in their President, and, second, to prevent the exportation of arms and supplies to the Allies.

"These societies had different names, but they were all financed in large part from the same source, controlled by the same men, and possessed of the same aims. Chief among them were the American Truth Society, the American Independence Union, the American Humanity League, the American Women of German Descent, the American Fair Play Society, the Continental League, the German-American Alliance of Greater New York, and the United Austrian and Hungarian-American Societies.

"In June, 1915, Henry Weismann of Brooklyn, President of the German-American National Alliance of New York, and Albert Sander, a confessed German spy, now serving a two-year sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary, combined all these other organizations into a federated society called the Friends of Peace. This federated society took offices at 150 Nassau Street after Victor Ridder had sent a letter to the agents of the building written on the letterhead of the Staats-Zeitung, stating that Sander was a member of the Staats-Zeitung staff, and 'would make a good tenant.'

"On May 7 the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine, with the loss of 114 American lives.

"On the 19th of August, 1915, the Arabic was sunk, with the loss of three American lives.

"On the 20th of August, 1915, the Friends of Peace sent out broadcast letters to members of the subsidiary societies and to pro-Germans generally calling a convention to be held in Chicago during the first week of September. The real purpose of this convention was to protest against the exportation of arms and supplies.

Cheered Loss of American Ship.

"The convention was held. John Brisben Walker, the vitriolic critic of President Wilson, was made Permanent Chairman, and Herman B. Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung of New York was appointed on the committee to assist him. The most significant fact recorded concerning this convention is that Henry Weismann read a bulletin to the convention announcing the sinking of the American liner Hesperian. The bulletin which Mr. Weismann read erroneously stated that hundreds of lives had been lost, and this announcement the convention greeted with cheers.

"In the period between the sending of the letter calling the convention and the convention itself there was a meeting of the Friends of Peace here in New York City on Aug. 29, 1915, in Maennercor Hall, 243 East Fifty-sixth Street, which was attended by 250 members. At this meeting, Theodore Sutro, at that time President and editor of Hearst's Deutsche Journal, announced the receipt of a letter from William Randolph Hearst stating that he would do all in his power to aid the society; and Henry Weismann, who presided, declared that the Hearst newspapers were at the command of the organization. A motion was made by Bernard Ridder and unanimously adopted that a letter of thanks be written to Mr. Hearst for his editorials in support of the cause for which the organization stood, and Mr. Weismann added: 'Mr. Ridder has risen to the sublimest heights of manhood in making this motion at this time. This means that Mr. Hearst's newspapers, which speak every day, will be at your command. The sun breaks through the clouds at last.'

"If any additional proof were needed of Mr. Hearst's interest in this organization, it is supplied by the fact that when Sander, the right-hand man of the society's President, was arrested, he confessed to the United States District Attorney's office that he was employed as dramatic critic on Hearst's Deutsche Journal. This fact Sander confessed when arraigned in the United States District Court on the complaint of the Secret Service.

"You may naturally wonder what all this has to do with the candidacy of Judge Hylan. Circumstantially my answer is that Hearst was interested in the Friends of Peace, and is now desperately determined to make Judge Hylan Mayor of New York. This in itself is enough; but I am not yet through.

"This sheet that I show you is an enlarged copy of the letterhead upon which the Friends of Peace on Aug. 20, 1915, sent out the call for the convention in Chicago. At the top, in the upper left-hand corner, is the list of the disloyal societies which comprised the Friends of Peace. First is the American Truth Society, of which Jeremiah O'Leary is founder and President. One of the pamphlets circulated by this society and said to have been written by O'Leary declared that if the United States became involved in war with Germany, Germans and other aliens in this country would flee to Mexico, form an army, and, if need be, fight the United States.

"Next is the American Independence Union, of which Herman Ridder was Honorary President and Congressman Bartholdt President. It was founded, according to The Providence Journal, as the result of a conference in New York between Mr. Bartholdt, Dr. Dernburg, and Captain Boy-Ed of the German Embassy. It was financed almost entirely by the German Government and had for its main object the denunciation of the national Government, the stirring up of race hatred between the German population of the country and the rest of the American people, and finally the control of American Congressmen.

"Below, is the German-American Alliance, recognized as the driving force back of the Gore and McLemore resolutions which sought to subordinate the rights of America to the desires of Germany and which brought upon 'the little group of wilful men' who supported the Gore resolution in condemnation of the President.

"Below the list of these disloyal societies is a list of Honorary Vice Chairmen. On this list appears the name of Dr. Edmund von Mach, a violent pro-German propagandist, who aided Matthew Cummins of Boston in his effort to foment a longshoremen's strike in the interest of Germany. Another name on this list is that of Joseph Frey, Treasurer of the Food Embargo Fund of the American Truth Society and President of the United German Societies of the United States, who publicly criticised the United States Government as being unneutral. Another name is that of former Congressman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis, prominent in the embargo movement, who was forced out of public life largely because of his outrageous defense of the sinking of the Lusitania.

"Another name is that of Frank Buchanan, who is now out on bail on an indictment for a conspiracy with Captain Franz von Rintelen of the Imperial German Navy, and David Lamar, the 'Wolf of Wall Street,' who fomented strikes to prevent the shipment of munitions to the Allies.

"Another name is that of Henry Weismann, the actual head of the Friends of Peace, who rejoiced at the sinking of an American ship, and who wrote the notorious ProBono Publico circular urging pro-Germans to defeat their common enemy, Wilson, at the polls. Another name is that of James K. McGuire, who, in a book entitled 'King, Kaiser and Irish Freedom,' told 'why the Irish heart should beat for Germany.'

"Another name is that of former Governor O. B. Colquitt of Texas, who, while running for the United States Senate, wrote to Alphonse Koelble and the Ridders asking for German aid, and suggesting that this request should be kept secret for reasons that you can readily understand.'

"There are many names on this list which are protected from public condemnation by their very obscurity; but there are three names which deserve particular attention.

"The first of these is that of John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic-American and acknowledged agent of Germany; Devoy, who by the evidence of the papers seized by the Government in the office of Wolf von Igel, the German spy, was proved to have received a check for $1,000 from the German government for use in his activities; Devoy, who, according to the confession of Lian Mallowes, conspired with others to assist the present enemies of America; Devoy, described in the documents made public by Secretary of State Lansing as von Bernstoff's 'confidential man.'

"The second name is that of Daniel Cohalan, then and now a Supreme Court Justice of the State of New York, who crowned all his other pro-German activities by a message which, according to Secretary of State Lansing, he caused to be sent to the Kaiser's Foreign Office in Berlin. This message read as follows::

> New York, April 17, 1916.
> Judge Cohalan requests the transmission of the following remarks:
> The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany; otherwise England will be able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggles. Therefore help is necessary. This should consist primarily of aerial attacks on England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then, if possible, a landing of troops, arms, and ammunition in Ireland, and possibly some officers from Zeppelins. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish coast and the cutting off of the supply of food for England. The services of the revolution may therefore decide the war.
> He asks that a telegram to this effect be sent to Berlin. 5132 8167 0230.
> To his Excellency Count von Bernstorff, Imperial Ambassador, Washington, D. C.

"As a Supreme Court Judge, Daniel Cohalan has the power to sentence murderers to death. As a friend of Germany, he suggests the murder of helpless women and children by bombs from German airplanes.

"The third name is that of Jeremiah O'Leary, chief of the paid German agents in this country; O'Leary, who threatened to organize an army to invade the United States from Mexico; O'Leary, who sneeringly informed President Wilson that he would be defeated by disloyal votes; O'Leary, who was named by the German Foreign Office in a message to von Bernstorff as a person suitable for carrying on sabotage in the United States; O'Leary, the head and front of the whole seditious crew, who was forever branded and disgraced by the telegram sent to him by President Wilson, in which the President said:

> I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans,

Facsimile of Letterhead Shown by Mayor.

THE FRIENDS OF PEACE
National Peace Convention, Chicago, Sept 5th and 6th, 1915

Representing
American Truth Society
American Independence Union
American Humanity League
American Women of German Descent
American Fair Play Society
Continental League
German-American Alliance of Greater N.Y.
German Catholic Federation of New York
United Irish-American Societies
United Austrian & Hungarian-American Soc'y
Upholsterers' International Union
and Other American Societies

480

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Thos. H. Maloney
T. J. Corrigan
Mary F. McWhorter
P. J. Reynolds
Frank J. Ryan
J. P. O'Mahony
Thomas F. Anderson

and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them.

Accused Hylan as Pro-German.

"These are the names that appear on the letterheads of the Friends of Peace. These are the men who shaped and directed the activities of this disloyal society. These are the men to whom Mr. Hearst promised his assistance. These are the men who thanked Mr. Hearst for his efforts in their behalf. Upon this roll of infamy there is still another name—the name of a man who was and is the tool of William Randolph Hearst, the name of a man who was and is the servant of Ridder and the Staats-Zeitung.

"If you would know why William Randolph Hearst is now supporting John F. Hylan for Mayor; if you would understand why the Staats-Zeitung is urging its supporters to vote for Hylan; if you would know why every seditious and disloyal society in this city is working secretly and silently to make Judge Hylan Mayor; if you would know the precise manner in which the Honeuson-Hearn has determined to seize, control, and corrupt the government of New York City, you need only look upon that other name. You will find that name here on the list of Honorary Vice Chairmen of the Friends of Peace Society. It is the name of John F. Hylan!

"John F. Hylan won the support and friendship of every disloyal citizen by becoming a Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace. John F. Hylan secured the political support of William Randolph Hearst in October, 1915, because in August, 1915, he delivered himself over to the agents of the nation with which his country is now at war. He has at his back every agency of organized German sedition, because he has proved his willingness to follow where Hearst and O'Leary lead.

"I accuse John F. Hylan of aiding and abetting the pro-German propaganda in this country.

"I accuse John F. Hylan of being the associate of the paid agents of Germany in this country.

"I accuse John F. Hylan of securing the political and personal support of William Randolph Hearst by joining with Hearst in the cult of disloyalty.

"I accuse John F. Hylan of being publicly allied with men whose disloyalty to America has been officially denounced by the United States Government—Cohalan, Devoy, and O'Leary.

"I accuse John F. Hylan of aiding in an effort to alienate this country from those nations which are now our allies.

"I accuse John F. Hylan of membership in a society which in convention applauded the sinking, without warning, of a peaceful American ship.

"As an American citizen, and not as a candidate, I now solemnly call upon the great loyal citizenship of New York to protect their city and their country. I call upon them to meet this German attack from within as firmly and as loyally as their armies are meeting the German attack upon the battlefield.

"I call upon them to prove to Hearst, Hylan, and the Hohenzollern that New York is still an American city."

Erasmus Hall was crowded when Mr. Mitchel appeared. Fully 1,500 persons were there, and it was a thoroughly sympathetic audience. The Mayor was repeatedly cheered when he started to speak, and as he progressed a silence settled over the crowd. It was a dramatic moment when the Mayor revealed that the name of Judge Hylan appeared on the letter head of the society he had denounced. Behind the Mayor stood an assistant with a large rolled-up chart. When the Mayor reached the psychological point in his address the assistant unrolled the chart and hung it up before the audience. It was ten feet long by four feet wide, and every one could see. A strip of black paper hid a name under it, and the Mayor suddenly tore it off, revealing Judge Hylan's name.

The crowd immediately broke loose. For several minutes they cheered and yelled approval. Above the din could be heard some one shouting: "That elects you, Jack. You've got Hylan on the run now."

At the beginning of his speech the Mayor said he had tried to induce Judge Hylan to meet him "eye to eye, face to face, and fact to fact," but that it had been useless.

"He does not meet me," said the Mayor, "because he has neither fact nor capacity, because he dare not come out on the platform and display his utter ignorance of municipal affairs, and last of all, because he is not permitted by sinister and un-American influences which are behind his candidacy."

RIDDER'S REPLY TO MITCHEL.

Staats-Zeitung Gives Some Reasons for Supporting Hylan.

Under the heading "And Now You Know All About It," Bernard H. Ridder said in the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung yesterday morning:

"The Mayor desires to know why the Staats-Zeitung supports the candidacy of Judge Hylan, and does not support the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel.

"The Staats-Zeitung is supporting Judge Hylan because the Staats-Zeitung is convinced that Judge Hylan is the only candidate in the field that can defeat the present Mayor of New York at the coming election, and return the control of the people's affairs to the people.

"Judge Hylan is a man of the people, who has not forgotten that 'unshorn chins and calloused hands' have rights in a democracy, as well as burdens. He is pledged to the support and defense of those rights.

"We further believe that a great many other people believe as we do, and that they are led to that conviction by the fact that Judge Hylan has conducted his campaign cleanly and in the open.

"To be absolutely frank with Mr. Mitchel, and he wouldn't want us to be anything else, we admire many of his estimable qualities. * * * We admire the social Mr. Mitchel much more than we do Mr. Mitchel the Mayor."

ELECTION ODDS UNCHANGED

Only $5,000 Wagered on Curb Yesterday—Varied Bets in Brooklyn.

The rainstorm checked election betting on the Curb yesterday and the scattered wagers were made on the former basis of 2 to 1 with Hylan the favorite over Mitchel for the Mayoralty. Brokers estimated that about $5,000 was put up, all told. No bets were recorded on the other candidates. Quoted odds on Hillquit's chances were 5 to 1, and 8 to 1 was offered against Barnett's election.

Fred Schumm, the Brooklyn betting commissioner, said last night that while the wagers made yesterday were not great in amount, they were varied in character. Judge Hylan ruled a two-to-one favorite with little money in sight. One bet of $1,000 to $500 was made that Hylan gets more votes than Mitchel. Seven hundred dollars was wagered to $500 that Hylan carries New York County by 25,000. A similar bet was made that Hylan carries Kings County by 25,000. Other bets recorded were $500 to $800 that Hylan carries all five boroughs, $900 to $600 that Mitchel runs first or second, $700 to $500 that Hillquit will get more votes than Bennett, $600 even that Hillquit polls 125,000 votes, $700 to $400 that Hylan wins by a plurality of 35,000, and $500 to $300 that Hylan and Smith both win.

MINIMUM PRICES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Stock Exchange Acts to Prevent Failures Among Brokers—Toronto Takes Same Precaution.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—To prevent brokers from being forced into liquidation on account of the recent weak market, the Montreal Stock Exchange decided this morning to revert to the minimum price system, which was in use for a time when the Exchange reopened after closing on account of the war with Germany.

The failure of the Exchange to open at the usual hour today gave rise to reports that brokers with heavy holdings were confronted with ruin. It was officially stated, however, that none of these brokers was actually on the brink of failure.

The official announcement was made also that all the brokers were eager to put themselves behind the war loan. It was pointed out that, with minimum prices prevailing, the brokers could feel free to pay less attention to their private interests and more to Government financing.

The Exchange opened at 11 o'clock, one hour later than usual. The minimum prices adopted were those prevailing at the close of the market yesterday.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.—Following the example of Montreal, the Toronto Stock Exchange today adopted minimum prices for trading, based on last night's closing.

The delay in opening the Montreal Stock Exchange yesterday disturbed sentiment in early trading in the local security markets and found reflection in a sharp drop of Canadian Pacific. The decline continued after dispatches were received telling of the establishment of minimum prices at Montreal, and the price recorded in the afternoon a decline of 6 points.

Private messages from Montreal indicated that the minimum prices were established to relieve the financial situation in advance of the Dominion Government's offering of the pending war bond issue. The continued decline of security values presumably had caused apprehension among bankers. Canadian bankers have been seeking to have the embargo against gold exports from the United States lessened in order that bank balances here might be taken home to Canada. A group of bankers from Montreal were in the city yesterday on their way home from Washington, and it was learned that they had arranged with the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board for the release of a certain amount of gold for shipment across the border in the next few months.

The party included Sir Vincent Meredith, President of the Bank of Montreal; Sir Edmund Walker, President, and Sir John Aird, General Manager, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and E. L. Pease, Managing Director of the Royal Bank of Canada. The basic purpose of their representations to the Treasury Department for the release of gold was to stabilize exchange between New York and Canadian cities. Wide fluctuations of late have worked to handicap trade operations between the two countries.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Are Now Offering Unusual Values in

Khaki Army Sweaters

¶ In regulation U. S. Army models made of All-Worsted yarn. Our quantities are limited, but orders for a reasonable amount beyond the quantity in stock will be filled.

Slip-on model—no collar or sleeves.....$2.95
Military-collar model—four button style with sleeves.....$4.95

Regulation khaki mufflers; made of Lambs Wool and bound with Silk Thread.....$2.00
All-worsted wristlets.....50c and $1.00

Main Floor—33rd St. Entrance.

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave. — near 51st St.

Are showing smart models in

FINE FURS
Cloth Coats and Evening Wraps

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

DE PINNA

In England young civilians wear with their Trench Coats, cravats with Regimental stripes, thus indicating the particular branch of the service in which they have relatives or friends.

These cravats supplement in a very personal way the service flag.

For young American gentlemen who are in search today of civilian clothing cut on true military lines, we have had sent us by leading military tailors in London original models of Trench Coats, together with a large importation of the proper fabrics from which to make De Pinna reproductions.

We have also secured from England a quantity of silk cravat material, striped in the colors of the different branches of the service in the American Army.

Young Men's Overcoats—English belted and slip-on models in tweeds and cheviots. $25 to $60.

Young Men's Norfolk and Sack Suits—33 to 40—for immediate wear, $25 to $55; made to measure, $55 to $65.

"Anniped" Shoes for young men represent the final word in smart footwear.

English Neckwear in Regimental stripes.

Exclusive fabrics used in De Pinna cloth stitched hats.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
Hand Woven Damask
Cloths and Napkins in all sizes
AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN ELSEWHERE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

SAKS' CLOTHES
Cost No More, but Look Better

FEW men realize that it costs no more to be individual in the selection of their clothes than it does to be "just average." The man who wears Saks' Clothes is usually one who knows the value of being properly tailored. He does not consider his apparel as being "Just Clothes."

¶ Every model in our assortments is representative of the particular preferences or needs of a certain type of individual. Each model has been designed with a common-sense purpose back of it. Every model has a specific reason for existing.

¶ Whatever you select in clothing at Saks—suit or overcoat—will hold its own in any assemblage, standing above its associates because of its superior tailoring and unusual grace of line.

¶ We offer more models for selection than can be seen in any other single stock, tailored in a variety of woollens such as no custom shop has ever attempted or contemplated assembling.

Suits . $23 to $53 Topcoats . $23 to $38

Saks' Clothes Are Saks-Made

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Victor Victrola
Style XIV, $165.00
With $8.00 worth of records of your selection
$8.00 Down, $8.00 a month

An instrument fit for a King, with a tone that is perfect in every respect. Call at our Victor Parlors, on the Seventh Floor, and let us demonstrate this beautiful instrument to you.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18th TO 19th STREET

Monthly "Dollar Day" Sale Extended to Today

Because of yesterday's rain, many of our regular patrons missed attending this most important event. We have therefore decided to extend our Dollar Day Sales until TODAY.

Wherever lots of "Dollar Day" Bargains remain, they will be offered today, and we have also added numerous attractive groups to the assortments at this price.

We Give 2½c Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double 2½c Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single 2½c Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps all day.

Uncle Sam & Santa Claus

urge you to send gifts early to your soldier or sailor "over there"—surely before November 15th.

Give *your* boy gloves, one of our 20 styles that will keep his hands warm through the long winter.

For the aviator, ambulance driver and any boy in any branch of the service—

Gifts easy to send and hard to better.

Only 8 Saturdays before Christmas

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

LET PERFECT FITTING **MUNSING WEAR** UNION SUITS COVER YOU WITH SATISFACTION

The perfect fit, which wins so many friends for Munsingwear, is permanent,—it won't wash out—

The Satisfaction Lasts

HYLAN CHARGES T. R. RAISES 'FAKE ISSUE'

Tells Queens Audiences That Those Backing Him Are as Good Americans as Mitchel.

SAYS MAYOR EVADES FACTS

Democratic Fusion Committee Accuses "Big Business" of Exploiting Gary System.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was branded an enemy of the people and an advocate of special privilege by Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, in a speech he read at five meetings in widely separated sections of Queens last night. Judge Hylan said he was fighting the people's battles and welcomed opposition from the Colonel.

"I appear before you with mingled feelings of pride and regret," he said. "I am proud that the antagonism and bitter criticism which Theodore Roosevelt one year ago hurled against Woodrow Wilson has now been directed against me. I am fighting the enemies of the people and the beneficiaries of special privilege, just as President Wilson fought and defeated them in the nation. They were defeated in the nation by President Wilson—they will be defeated in the city by the forces of democracy. I welcome the opposition of every spokesman of special privilege.

"You will not find one of those gentlemen who have profited so enormously through the friendly subserviency of Mayor Mitchel on my side in this campaign.

"The editor of The Evening Post in a signed article some days ago said of Mayor Mitchel: 'Big business is behind him to a man. Captains of industry like Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation have the most profound respect for him.' If by 'big business' you mean that business which thrives upon dishonest government, then 'big business' is behind Mayor Mitchel to a man, and every spokesman of 'big business' is speaking for Mr. Mitchel.

"But these advocates of special privilege do not meet the issues honestly. You do not find them defending the exorbitant increase in the price of sugar out of which Mayor Mitchel's campaign Chairman, William Hamlin Childs, his Dock Commissioner, R. A. C. Smith, and other of his backers, made millions in defiance of President Wilson's mandate against war profiteering."

Says Mayor Evades Issues.

The Tammany candidate said that Mayor Mitchel and all those who advocated his election on the stump had carefully evaded all the issues growing out of the shortcomings of the Mayor's administration which had been raised during the campaign.

"You will find them defending none of the scandalous acts of the Mitchel administration," said the Tammany nominee. "They do not dare to discuss those questions. They have come back again to the miserable plea that in some way Mayor Mitchel is a better American than you and I. My friends, I regret that such a fake issue could be raised against us by an ex-President or by any man who has sought that high office.

"Colonel Roosevelt said in his speech last night, 'The next point we have to decide is whether New Yorkers are willing to vote straight United States, as straight-out Americans and not as Americans of the fifty-fifty variety.'

"Will Mr. Roosevelt dare to say that the great body of Democrats and independents who stand behind me in this campaign and will vote for me on next Tuesday are not straight-out Americans? Will he say that those men who have offered their lives, the lives of their children, their fortunes, their all in defense of their country are not straight-out Americans? Colonel Roosevelt must know that he is assailing the loyalty and Americanism of men who have sent their sons to France to fight by the side of his own sons. Will he say that 90 per cent. of the soldiers at Camp Mills, who, it is announced, voted for me on last Saturday, are not straight-out Americans? Will he say that the great host of Democrats who were among the 1,000,000 Liberty Loan subscribers in this city are not straight-out Americans?"

Judge Hylan then returned to his attacks on the Gary system, and declared that Mayor Mitchel's recent statement that 117,000 children in the public schools had been on part time when he became Mayor was not justified.

"The records of the Board of Education show that when Mr. Mitchel became Mayor there were 34,002 children on part time, and that when the schools opened in September this year that number had been increased to 30,[illegible]," said Mr. Hylan.

Last night's meetings were at Public School 77, Ridgewood, L. I.; Parish Hall, Corona; Columbia Hall, Richmond Hill; Queens Lyceum, Queens, L. I., and Arion Hall, Rockaway Beach. Charles L. Craig, Tammany candidate for Controller, and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke beore the same audiences.

Auto Parade for Hylan.

The Business Men's League, one of the organizations which appeared as sponsors for Judge Hylan's candidacy prior to his "indorsement" by Tammany Hall, has completed plans for an automobile parade next Saturday which will take the Judge and his running mates on the Tammany city ticket through four of the five boroughs of the city. The parade will start at Astor Station Square, Thirteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, and will proceed over west side thoroughfares to Washington Bridge and the Bronx. From that borough the parade will go south on the east side, cross the Queensboro Bridge to Long Island City and proceed that way to Brooklyn, returning to Manhattan, after a circuitous journey through the candidate's home borough, via the Manhattan Bridge. The procession will run up the Bowery, East Houston Street, and Second Avenue to East Twenty-third Street, where it will disband. The committee says 3,000 cars will be in line.

James C. MacBride, Executive Secretary of the Democratic Fusion Committee, said yesterday that hundreds of thousands of dollars had been contributed for the purposes of popularizing the Gary system by "the Standard Oil and allied interests who have received special favors at the hands of Mayor Mitchel."

Mr. MacBride said that to his knowledge a member of the Vanderbilt family had contributed $10,000. Other contributors named by Mr. MacBride were J. P. Morgan, Harold I. Pratt, Walter Jennings, T. W. Lamont, Thomas Cochran, George F. Baker, Cornelius N. Bliss, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. de Forest, William Hamlin Childs, and George Blumenthal.

"The Gary system is a system by which the Rockefellers and their allies hope to educate the children of this and coming generations in the doctrine of contentment—another name for social serfdom," Mr. MacBride added.

County Clerk William F. Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee and candidate for County Clerk, has been compelled to cancel all speaking engagements for the final days of the campaign under orders from his physician. Mr. Schneider is confined to his home by an attack of the grip.

IN CASE YOU MISS THE TIMES

Candidate Bennett May Be Able to Tell You What Happened to It.

Rain interfered yesterday with the campaign plans of William M. Bennett. At noon he was to read a funeral oration over The Sun, in Printing House Square, and "to have devoted particular attention to Frank A. Munsey, the undertaker of newspapers." The committal service, according to Mr. Bennett, will be read today instead, weather permitting, and then Mr. Bennett will head his automobile north to Times Square and perform the same office for THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Bennett's funeral oration over The Sun is scheduled for 1:30, that over THE TIMES for 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

"I shall pay attention to these two Fusion papers only, for the reason that The Tribune died with Horace Greeley and The Mail, Globe, and Evening Post are not newspapers," said Mr. Bennett last night.

Mr. Bennett professes to have discovered a deep-laid conspiracy among the daily newspapers in Manhattan to kill his candidacy by printing little or nothing about it.

Mr. Bennett spoke at a luncheon given by the Commerce Club in Greenpoint yesterday afternoon, and at nine meetings in Brooklyn and Queens last night. In all his speeches Mr. Bennett said he was the only candidate who could win, that Mr. Mitchel would be repudiated at the polls as he had been at the primaries and as the most could only aid Tammany Hall in the campaign. Mr. Bennett said he would get the votes of 200,000 Republicans and at least 50,000 Democrats and independents, 25,000 more votes than he needed to win.

"The Republicans in all parts of the city have awakened to the brazen attempt of the Mitchel backers to buy up the Republican organization by the use of patronage and money," said the candidate. "His backers still continue to use frauds in order to elect him. I now learn that paster ballots are being distributed in the military camps with Mr. Mitchel's name under the Republican emblem—the Eagle. It would seem as if it was impossible for the men backing Mitchel to conduct a campaign honestly. The people have determined to repudiate Mr. Mitchel by an overwhelming vote. It is still time for him to save himself from a disgraceful defeat, and he should retire from the race."

DRAFT LIST ERRORS.

Two Men Now at Plattsburg Were Wrongly Classed as Delinquents.

Colonel Paul A. Wolf, Commander of the Plattsburg Training Camp, telegraphed to THE TIMES last night, pointing out that in addition to the name of Robert Harbeson of 243 West 108rd Street, there had been erroneously included in the official list, supplied by the Adjutant General, of those who "failed to respond to the draft call," the name of Oscar Levine of 48 West 114th Street, now a member of the Fourteenth Company, Eighteenth Provisional Regiment, at Plattsburg, and, like Mr. Harbeson, in training for a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Both these men, Colonel Wolf points out, enlisted on Aug. 27 for three months as members of the Plattsburg Camp, and thus are actually in military service and not subject to call by any draft board during that period. Moreover, steps were taken through military channels to notify each local board concerned and the State Adjutant General of their status, in accordance with the rulings of the Provost Marshal General.

Attention was called in yesterday's TIMES to the error made by the State authorities in the case of Mr. Harbeson.

That a number of men were erroneously listed as "delinquent," when called to the colors in New York City is now admitted by the authorities. The fact that these men, a very small percentage of the 1,[illegible] whose names were published on Monday morning, were listed as technical deserters, was due to their failure to notify their boards that they were already in the service or to the failure of the boards to report that they had appeared for duty at Camp Upton.

Oscar Diaz, 251 West 111th Street, was reported as delinquent by Board 136. He reported at Camp Upton on Oct. 1, and is now acting as clerk in the office of the commanding officer of the Fourth Battalion of the 152d Depot Brigade at Camp Upton. Harry C. Reuben, 145 West 145th Street, and Joseph M. Pennington, 305 West 144th Street, both reported delinquent by Board 144, are at Camp Upton, while Nathan Kaplan, 47 Norfolk Street, reported by Board 107, has been at the camp since Oct. 8. Julian Rossa, reported by a Brooklyn board, has been on duty at Upton since Oct. 11, and the same is true of Charles Anderson of Board 25 in Brooklyn. Barnet Holsman of Board 168 reported to General Bell on Oct. 6, while Charles Holmquist, also of Board 168, is at Plattsburg. John Carey, Board 90, is another soldier who was published as delinquent who is on duty at Camp Upton.

Of the 1,350 negroes who were ordered to report at Camp Upton yesterday about one out of every eight failed to appear. At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon the police reported that 171 of the men had been listed at Police Headquarters as missing when the special military trains left for Camp Upton yesterday morning.

Boy Burglars Held for Homicide.

Paul Chapman, 16 years old, and Leonidas Davis, 21, two of the boy burglars who aided in planning the robbery of the cigar store of Harry Regensburg at 636 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday night, were held on a charge of homicide by Magistrate Estabrooke in the Flatbush Avenue Police Court yesterday a few hours after Regensburg died in the Jewish Hospital from wounds inflicted by Hughes Davis, 17 years old, who was killed by the police. Samuel Regensburg died on Monday and Mrs. Harry Regensburg is in the Jewish Hospital in a critical condition. Surgeons say she cannot recover. Chapman and Leonidas Davis admitted they had aided in planning the burglary, but denied they had fired any shots.

BARE BERLIN PLOT TO RULE IN BRAZIL

Continued from Page 1.

South America, the maintenance of open market in Argentina and the reorganization of South Brazil equally well whether with or against Argentina. Please cultivate friendship with Chile. The announcement of the visit of a submarine squadron to salute the President would even now exercise decisive influence on the situation in South America. Prospect excellent for wheat harvest in December.

LUXBURG.

Berlin's "Political Aims."

The striking feature of these dispatches, in the opinion of officials, is the statement that one of "the political aims" of Germany is "the reorganization of South Brazil equally well whether with or against Argentina."

The first dispatch, officials noted, was sent three months after the United States entered the war against Germany and the second dispatch four months thereafter. It was last May, a month after this Government entered into hostilities with Germany, that Luxburg sent his "spurios versenkt" message. Apparently he began an active campaign to cause trouble in South America immediately after the United States acted.

The German settlement of the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul has been a thorn in the side of this Government and those South American Governments which perceived German ambition and the menace of German colonization on this continent. So widespread is this colonization that the whole State of Rio Grande do Sul is influenced by German sentiment. For years American diplomatic and consular officers in South America have been calling attention to the dangers that lay in German domination of part of Brazil.

That the German Government was alive to the importance of its foothold in the Western Hemisphere is indicated by the statement of Count Luxburg that the "principal political aims" of Germany in that continent were "the maintenance of open market in Argentina and the reorganization of south Brazil equally well whether with or against Argentina." That Chile was to be used as a means of coercing both Brazil and Argentina to accede to the German aims is suggested by the recommendation of Luxburg to his Government to "please cultivate friendship with Chile."

Luxburg laid stress on the visit of a flotilla of German U-boats to this side of the Atlantic—as is evidenced by his opinion that "the announcement of a visit of a submarine squadron to salute the President (of Brazil) would even now exercise decisive influence on the situation in South America"—at a time when there was danger of war between Brazil and Germany.

The State Department will not say how it obtained the dispatches of Count von Bernstorff, Count Luxburg, and other German diplomatic officers which it has made public from time to time, each of them showing that German plots directed against the southern part of the American hemisphere had been under way before the United States entered the war. That the department has a considerable number of these secret messages is not denied, but officials merely smile when they are asked if the department has the German diplomatic code book in its possession.

After the State Department made public the "sink without a trace" messages, which caused Argentina to hand von Luxburg his passports, the Argentine Government sent to Washington a number of the former German Minister's dispatches for decoding. Whether the two now published were among them, or were obtained by the United States at the same time it came into possession of other telegrams forwarded to Berlin through the Swedish Legation at Buenos Aires, is not disclosed.

Several days ago press reports from Buenos Aires said a sensation had been created there by the publication of a dispatch from Rio Janeiro saying the Brazilian Foreign Minister had made known that translations of the Luxburg messages revealed a German plot to invade Southern Brazil. The Argentine newspapers demanded then that their Government either publish the dispatches or "authorize their publication by a foreign Government."

The break between Argentina and Germany, which von Luxburg apparently was expecting in July, has not yet come, and latest advices from Buenos Aires do not indicate any intention on the part of the Argentine Government to join Brazil and other South American nations on the side of the Allies. Von Luxburg, who was kept in a detention camp for a time after his exposure, is expected to sail for home Nov. 1, the Allies having agreed to grant him safe conduct for the voyage.

TIFFANY & Co.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

HALLOWE'EN CELEBRATION
TO-NIGHT, After Theatre
AT THE
Café des Beaux-Arts
80 W. 40th St.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Emphasize their splendid values
in
Ultra-Smart Suits
For Street and Calling

Of fine bolivia suitings—soft velours and glove cloths—in all the new tones, including Majenta—Beetroot and Chinese Blue, as well as conservative shades, such as navy, black, taupe and brown, with rich trimmings of nutria, seal, mole, Kolinsky, Australian Opossum and Natural Raccoon—at $100.

B. Altman & Co.

A GREAT SPECIAL SALE
of
Women's Tailor-made Suits
NOW IN PROGRESS

offers a number of new, smart models, variously developed in broadcloth, silvertone and wool velour,

at the extraordinarily low price of

$29.00

Sizes: 34 to 44 bust measure

(Women's Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

A Good Tip—150 Clean Shaves for 17c and Your Time

If you have a little "tipless barber shop" at home you will appreciate the information that there are eighty inches of lather-making cream in one of these tubes. One-half inch is enough for the average beard. For a good shave and economy we suggest

Macy's Shaving Cream

Antiseptic and refreshing. Lathers freely in hot, cold, hard or soft water,

Macy's Own Merchandise

Large Tube, 17c

Macy's—Drug Department, Main Floor, Rear.

Did the Rain Keep You From the Sale of Cameras?

If it did—come in today and select one or more before it is too late. All are perfect, packed in the original boxes and use Eastman Roll Films.

No. 2 Hawkeye Camera, $1.49
(Catalogue Price was $2.00)

No. 2-C Folding Autographic Brownie Camera $6.74
(Catalogue Price was $9.00.)

No. 1-A Kodak Special Autographic $13.49
(Catalogue Price would be $25.00.)

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

"Custom-Stock" Dress Shirts, $1.98

Made in our own custom shirt workroom according to the same specifications as made-to-measure garments. Bosoms and cuffs of imported linen, body of soft cambric, hand-made buttonholes. Sizes 14 to 17, with 34, 35 and 36 in. sleeves.

Macy's Own Merchandise

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Woven Names on Tape

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84

A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with Barber's Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap, Metal Trench Mirror.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Men's Silk Hose at 94c

Of a pure silk fabric in smoke, white, gray, russet or black. Full fashioned with reinforced toes, soles and heels.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Main Floor 35th Street B'way
Main Floor 35th Street B'way

Sale of 7,200
Men's Shirts

Madras and Mercerized Fabrics
Negligee models, soft or laundered cuffs

84c

These Shirts Are Not a Special Purchase
They Have Been Taken From Regular Stock

Sale Begins This Morning at 9 o'Clock

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Fifth Floor Broadway Front
Fifth Floor Broadway Front

Clothes That Set a High Standard In Tailoring and Fabric at Their Price

One need not qualify as an expert to recognize in these garments a degree of superiority that is not reached in garments he will find elsewhere at even higher prices. Our fall line of

SUPRE-MACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Suits for Men at $27.50

is far ahead of the garments offered elsewhere to-day, as rigid tests proved.

Hand tailored, where hand tailoring would improve the style, fit and wear—of all wool fabrics that will give a full measure of service—and designed along semi-conservative lines that lend dignity and smartness to a man's appearance.

Clothes of Equal Quality Would Cost You at Least $35.00 Elsewhere

SAFETY and A LIBERAL RETURN

MORTGAGE-BONDS

Netting 5½%

Secured by first mortgages on improved city real estate. Payment guaranteed by

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

55 Liberty Street

A Doctor's Heart It resided in the body of Red Pepper Burns, M. D.; it watched over the lives of the countryside, and was created by Mrs. Grace S. Richmond in a book called "Red Pepper Burns." She has written a new book, "Red Pepper's Patients," a love story which is so charming, so wholesome, and so appealing that it will never rest on the shelves of a public library five minutes. These are not the borrowing sort of books—one should own them, and a million people will.

Doubleday, Page & Company

Resinol

heals irritating skin troubles

Resinol Ointment usually stops irritation readily. It quickly and easily heals most cases of rash or similar distressing skin troubles not due to serious internal conditions. Physicians prescribe Resinol Ointment regularly, so you need not hesitate to try it.

Resinol Soap should usually be used with Resinol Ointment to prepare the skin to receive the Resinol medication. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. *Resinol Soap clears poor complexions.*

HILLQUIT PROTESTS ROOSEVELT'S A PERIL

"Most Serious Menace to American Democracy," He Tells Brooklyn Audience.

"WE DO NOT WANT WAR"

He Adds That Citizens Will Be Voting For or Against Universal Peace on Nov. 6.

Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, made a bitter attack upon Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on the stage of the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night. The meeting, attended by 3,500 persons, was held under the auspices of the Collegiate League for Hillquit, and Dudley Field Malone, ex-Collector of the Port and the "Mr. X." of the Socialist campaign, appeared with Mr. Hillquit for the first time.

"I wish to take this opportunity to tell the people of the city," said Mr. Hillquit, "that the loudest issue injected into this campaign, the issue of patriotism, is pure camouflage. There is no such issue in this campaign. Patriotism? Everybody in this campaign; every candidate, is patriotic in his own light and in the light of the interests which he represents. Mayor Mitchel undoubtedly is patriotic from his point of view and his patriotism consists evidently of a desire to slaughter his compatriots on the battlefields of Europe. My patriotism consists in the passionate desire to conserve the life and happiness of my compatriots. Judge Hylan, in the exercise of his patriotism, evidently believes that he can serve his fellow-men best by a guarded and impenetrable silence.

"The issue of patriotism will be overworked within the next few days; you may be prepared for it. And in order to do the job well the pioneer patriot, the source and fountainhead of all Simon-pure patriotism, has been brought into this campaign in behalf of Mayor Mitchel. I refer to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. And inasmuch as Colonel Roosevelt has referred to me as an agent of the Prussianized autocracy and of the Hohenzollerns and as a Hun inside our gates, may I say that I sincerely and honestly believe Theodore Roosevelt is the most demoralizing influence in the political life of our country?

"I consider Mr. Roosevelt and the type of politics he represents is the most serious menace to American democracy. It is not socialism but Rooseveltism that is the true enemy within our gates, and it is against just this type of politics that the City of New York is now rising in moral and political revolt. It is Theodore Roosevelt and his supporters who represent, and truly represent, the spirit of Prussianized autocracy. I charge that Theodore Roosevelt does not support this war as a measure of necessity in the interests of world democracy, but as a cold-blooded business proposition for the profit and advantage of our rich commercial classes.

During all his attacks upon Colonel Roosevelt the speaker was interrupted many times with hisses, cries of "Shame!" and cheers for the former President. But each time a swelling chorus of Hillquit cheers and prolonged "boos" drowned the efforts of the scattered minority.

"I am here to give proof of my statements," Mr. Hillquit continued. "I realize the gravity of the charge. I am prepared to prove it out of the mouth of Theodore Roosevelt himself. Now listen you and those who cheer for Colonel Roosevelt, listen attentively. Only a year ago when there was no necessity of hiding the real motives a group of super-patriots issued a statement in behalf of the Hughes Alliance. Julius Rosenwald, William Howard Taft, Elihu Root and others besides Mr Roosevelt signed that statement. Let me read it to you:

Our business is business. We are producers, manufacturers, and traders, without sufficient home demand to absorb the full yield of fields and the output of factories. Year by year it becomes more apparent that the markets of the world must be kept open to American industries.

We cannot extend our trade further than we are able to defend it. "The rivalries that begin in commerce and end on battlefields." The history of war is green with international jealousies. Whatever the diplomatic excuse, every great conflict in modern times had its origin in some question of property rights.

"Those are our patriots, the men who dare to come before the public and charge us with disloyalty—we who have given our all to the defense of the rights of the people and they who are ready to slaughter the people of America for the profits of the mercantile interests. Mr. Roosevelt wants a war to make the world markets safe for our surplus products. Whose surplus products? Has Mr. Roosevelt ever seen on the Bowery that long, pale, shivering hungry line waiting for a roll of bread? Has he ever been in the homes of thousands, yes, of tens of thousands of workers' homes where the people are succumbing for the very want of bread, yet it is that surplus, the surplus robbed from our people's mouths—"

The speaker's voice was drowned in a storm of hisses and cheers, but after a moment he resumed:

"You are asked first to kindly permit your rulers to take your bread from your mouths, and then because it cannot be sold on this side you are asked in addition to give your lives and your bodies to making the world's markets safe for it! As for Mr. Roosevelt's patriotism, we want none of it. We do not want war to keep foreign markets open. We do not want war for any other purpose, for war, that brutal process of human slaughter, never accomplished anything.

"And so, while this country is in the war now—and it does not matter for what object at present—while it has the compelling influence in the councils of the Allies, while the United States is in position to throw that power in the balance for war or for peace, for a continuation of the last three years of ghastly slaughter or for a general international peace, a peace without punishment, without humiliation, with assurance of permanency, we favor with all our hearts and with all our souls that that influence be exercised in favor of a world peace. Gentlemen, don't be misled by rabid phrases, by half names, by the rantings of our venal daily press; remember that it will be for or against such a universal peace that you will be voting on Nov. 6 next."

The candidate was wildly applauded as he left the platform to be succeeded by Crystal Eastman with a plea for funds, during which she succeeded, despite sporadic protests, in making sneering remarks about American soldiers, whom she charged with indifference toward or connivance in offenses against the liberties of the people. But when she went on to say, "We must elect Hillquit that President Wilson may learn a lesson," there were so many angry cries of "cut it out" and "shut up" that she quickly took her seat.

Mr. Malone started in by explaining that he was not a convert to the doctrines of socialism, but had entered the field in favor of Mr. Hillquit as "the only man who can give the city a liberalized program of government in the interests of the working people." He pleaded that no support should be denied to Mr. Hillquit because he is a Russian Jew.

He was applauded uproariously when he declared himself in favor of the Pope's recent peace note, lukewarmly when he indorsed President Wilson's answer, and loudest of all when he attacked ex-President Roosevelt and defended Mr. Hillquit for not buying Liberty bonds, saying:

"Mr. Roosevelt, hoping to befog the real issues, says that Morris Hillquit, because of his views on peace and his attitude toward Liberty bonds, is disloyal to the country and a 'shadow-Hun.' The Government at Washington and the Federal Grand Juries are well equipped to take care of the enemies of our country, and I for one am not so much worried about alleged 'shadow-Huns' in this country as I am about certain shadow-Americans like Roosevelt, with their militaristic and imperialistic purposes for this republic.

"The people of New York City have left their swaddling clothes, and they place no great value on the constant advice of this national nursemaid. Do the people of the United States and of New York City exist to serve the views of Mr. Roosevelt, or is Mr. Roosevelt to serve the views of the American people? If Mr. Hillquit, because of his views, could not buy Liberty bonds without offending his conscience, should he, for the sake of the votes and support of men like Roosevelt, have violated his conscience, played the hypocrite, and purchased bonds merely for the purpose of winning votes in this Mayoralty election? I bought my Liberty bonds in the first and second loan, and I am willing to wager that I have invested a larger proportion of my principal in Liberty bonds than Mr. Roosevelt or Mayor Mitchel or Judge Hylan. But this does not give me the right to say or think that Morris Hillquit is a disloyal citizen."

HILLQUIT'S ELECTION A CALAMITY, HE SAYS

F. H. Krebs Challenges Dudley Field Malone to Debate That Assertion in Broad Street.

Franz H. Krebs of 100 Cathedral Parkway has sent the following letter to ex-Collector of the Port Malone:

Oct. 30, 1917.

Hon. Dudley Field Malone, 270 Riverside Drive, New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir: I read with great interest your statement that you intended to support Morris Hillquit for Mayor of New York at the coming election. I personally feel that the election of Mr. Hillquit would be absolutely the greatest misfortune that could befall the masses of the people of Greater New York, and would, moreover, be a national misfortune. In fact it might reasonably, in my judgment, be termed a calamity. I believe that the election of Mr. Hillquit would prolong this war at least six months longer than it would otherwise last, and I also believe that it would endanger, to a great extent, any possible means of relief from the present high cost of living, which unfortunately, although necessarily, is the main issue in the minds of many, regardless of other municipal issues.

I intend to speak on Friday noon on Broad Street, near the corner of Wall, in opposition to the election of Mr. Hillquit. Allow me to suggest that we have a debate on the issue of Mr. Hillquit's candidacy. There have been many challenges to debate during this campaign, none of which has been accepted, and I feel that you undoubtedly deplore the wholesale mudslinging which has been indulged in by practically all parties and candidates. Would it not have a tendency to elevate the election were there to be a debate between two men who were not candidates and who handled the matter along broad lines of decent and constructive citizenship?

I have picked out Broad Street partly because at the noon hour there are many thousands of people passing there, and also partly on account of the fact that it is near the building in which there are many men employed who served under you and have a high regard for you; so I am certain that you will be assured of a friendly audience, and I know that any audience made up of friends of yours would treat your opponent in debate with the utmost courtesy. Moreover, I feel that, owing to your past personal friendship with Mayor Mitchel, which he is undoubtedly broad-minded enough not to terminate on account of your refusing to support him, you will be able to obtain all necessary police protection and enable us to engage in a dignified and undisturbed discussion.

While I have not spoken in public for many years, I have spoken more or less in the recent campaign for the Liberty Loan meetings to which I was assigned by the Bureau of Speakers of the Liberty Loan Committee. I realize that in meeting you, I shall meet one more than ordinarily qualified in the arts of oratory, but I trust that a presentation of plain facts in a plain way may possibly be effective. Kindly let me hear from you at your earliest convenience, so that we can make arrangements regarding the meeting, provided you are willing to meet me as suggester. In any event, whether you accept or not, I will speak on that day, at that time and place, and Mr. Hillquit will be the subject of my discussion. Very truly yours,

FRANZ H. KREBS.

P. S.—I do not intend to advocate or oppose the election of either Mitchel, Hylan, or Bennett. In fact, I intend to say all that can fairly be said in their favor. I prefer to look for the good and not the worst in my fellowmen, and I realize that there are cogent reasons on account of which a large percentage of our citizenry intend to vote for each of those gentlemen.

But I believe that there is absolutely no reason why any intelligent American citizen should vote for Mr. Hillquit, and I believe that I can fairly maintain the conclusion that I have reached by the facts that I am prepared publicly to present. I am herewith sending a copy of this letter to the managing editor of each of the daily morning papers published in New York. I am doing this because I feel that before you decide whether or not you care to participate in a debate on the advisability of voting for Mr. Hillquit for Mayor, you will naturally wish to discuss the matter with your friends, and undoubtedly any publicity that may be attained will get you a much readier and larger expression of opinion from them than you would otherwise receive.

SWANN ALLEGES NEGLECT.

In Hospital Management, and Says He Will Investigate After Election.

District Attorney Swann announced to reporters yesterday that "after Election" the Grand Jury would be called upon to investigate complaints which had been received by his office charging negligence in various hospitals under city supervision. The alleged incidents upon which Mr. Swann based his announcement occurred last Summer.

Mr. Swann gave no details, but one of his assistants supplied them. The complaints, according to the assistant, concerned five little girls from 4 to 6 years old who, it was alleged, contracted disease while attending the Harlem Hospital for treatment of minor ailments. The names of the children were obtainable at the District Attorney's office, and it was asserted there that their parents alleged that the disease was contracted in each case through the carelessness and negligence of attendants in the hospital.

Mr. Swann said he had "decided to postpone the Grand Jury inquiry into these complaints until after Election in order to avoid an appearance of instigating an investigation against a city hospital for purely political reasons."

Mikado Receives Envoy Morris.

TOKIO, Oct. 30.—Roland S. Morris of dentials as American Ambassador, in succession of the late George W. Guthrie. The Emperor afterwards had an audience of the entire American Embassy staff in Phoenix Hall. Later the Empress gave a reception for the women of the embassy staff.

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Ransom Non-Partisan Committee

Volunteer workers are wanted to aid in the vicinity of the East Side in the election of

Judge William L. Ransom

for District Attorney of the County of New York. Kindly communicate with Nathaniel Phillips, 361 Broadway, (Barclay 5738,) or at the Branch Headquarters of the Ransom Committee, 292 East Houston St., (Orchard 5736.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

HOW DOWLING HAS EARNED ELECTION AT YOUR HANDS

DOWLING GOES TO VICTORY ON HIS RECORD

To those residents of the Borough of Manhattan who are actuated solely by the desire for intelligent and straightforward administration of the borough government there should be no hesitation in making a selection for Borough President at the polls next month.

The Democrats have put forward Frank L. Dowling, one of the wheelhorses whose record is unblemished and whose knowledge of administration of public affairs is unexcelled. He is a product of the city of New York who knows intimately its people, its needs, their aspirations and its financial and commercial intricacies.

As a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and for more than a generation a leader in the Board of Aldermen, Frank L. Dowling has had opportunities for feeling the pulse of New York as no other public official could. Since 1900 he has represented the old Chelsea district.

While serving the city as a district Alderman and as member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, President Dowling has devoted his entire time to the study of municipal problems. His twenty years of city service has equipped him for administrative duty.

HALTED FARE INCREASE.

It was President Dowling's resolution in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that administered a death-blow to the aggressive agitation for an increase of surface railroad fares. His analysis of the extravagant underlying leases and operating guarantees made by the New York City Railways Company and its predecessors, disarmed the attorneys and officials of the transit lines to such an extent that since his exposure of actual conditions only feeble efforts have been made to press the fare increase demand.

When the free transfers between various lines of surface railroads were cut off at 255 transfer points, it was Frank L. Dowling, as majority leader in the Board of Aldermen, who rallied the opposition to the proposal and not only secured aldermanic indorsement of the demand for a restoration of these transfers, but urged the enactment of legislation at Albany that restored the present transfer arrangement.

Every measure directed at an increase in the city tax budget, without a more than corresponding increase in public benefit, has been opposed by President Dowling. He has aggressively protested against the constant rise in taxes and in the tax rate. He has agitated untiringly for the sale of unused and unneeded city property.

He has protested in the Board of Estimate and in the Sinking Fund Commission against the policy of leasing city-owned real estate at figures so ridiculously small that taxpaying owners in the vicinity were hopelessly handicapped by being compelled to come into competition with lessees of unneeded city realty.

While constantly advocating the payment of a fair wage and proper compensation to city employes, President Dowling has waged constant warfare on the policy of calling nonresidents to the city service on the plea that the most progressive community in the world had not within its confines sufficient talent to handle its own affairs.

FOUGHT HIGH LIVING COST.

Long before the cost of living became a vital question with most of the residents of the city, President Dowling devoted himself to a study of municipal control over foods and foodstuffs. Several years ago he forced through the Board of Aldermen an ordinance for the regulation of cold storage plants. The ordinance, however, was vetoed.

Mr. Dowling has prepared and passed an ordinance which provides for the sale of bread by weight.

He strenuously opposed the proposal that every dwelling in the city should be equipped with water meters, and that the consumption of water should be paid for by measure. That measure has been defeated.

Always an advocate of parks and playgrounds, President Dowling was one of the leaders in the agitation for city-owned free baths. He worked for the establishment of the municipal bath house at Coney Island and for the creation of bathing beaches in all of the city parks touched by tidal waters. He was the first to suggest that the old reservoir in Central Park be made a playground.

It was largely due to his agitation that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment appropriated funds for the destruction of the beach barriers that had been erected by greedy amusement purveyors.

As chairman of the Board of Estimate Committee on Food Gardens Mr. Dowling this present year arranged for the plowing and planting of hundreds of acres of unused city land for the "potato patriots" and other amateur food raisers.

OPPOSED WEST SIDE DEAL.

In the Board of Estimate and Apportionment President Dowling led the opposition to the surrender of the city's rights to the New York Central Railroad Company in the so-called West Side deal. His searching inquiries brought out many of the phases of the deal by which the city would be forever deprived of its valuable water front and of the use of a great slice of Riverside Drive.

He has unalterably stood out against the continuance of the "Death Avenue" menace.

President Dowling has also opposed all the extravagancies in land operations that have made the city tax budget burdensome without corresponding benefit to taxpayers. He has again and again assailed the policy of the city administration by which millions were expended for unused or useless sites and practically nothing appropriated for the repavement of streets or the construction of needed public schools.

President Dowling was born in this city in 1867 within a block of the house in which he now resides. His education was secured in an elementary school, and he has always evinced the keenest interest in the administration of school affairs. His own education was limited because of the necessity of becoming a wage earner at the age of twelve.

This fact has sharpened his desire that the educational affairs of the city shall be so administered that the children of the poor shall receive the greatest possible instruction in educational fundamentals. He has been a close student of the operation of the so-called Gary System.

The Dowling Campaign Committee,
NATHAN HIRSCH, Chairman,
1 West 34th Street.

Outstanding Facts in Public Service of Frank L. Dowling

Born at No. 360 West Twenty-fifth street, July 31, 1865. Attended public school in West Twentieth street. After elementary school education started to earn his living.

From 1891 to 1899, inclusive, served in the office of the District Attorney. Elected Alderman from the old Chelsea district in 1899, re-elected every term until 1916, when he was elected President of the Board of Aldermen. In that capacity served as Acting Mayor in the absence of the Mayor. Was floor leader in the Board of Aldermen for eight years.

Introduced resolution for revenue bonds for after-care of children suffering from infantile paralysis. Introduced resolutions appropriating money for the use of Board of Child Welfare, commonly called the "Widow's Pension Fund."

Introduced resolution permitting the soliciting of contributions for Jewish war sufferers in Palestine and resolution favoring full pay to members of the Police and Fire departments attending military camps.

Introduced resolution extolling Nathan Straus for twenty-five years of service in maintaining pasteurized milk stations. Introduced resolution protesting against the increase of fares on street surface railroads.

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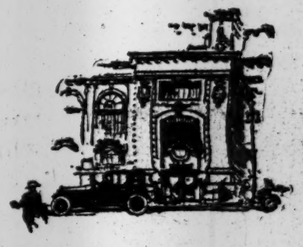

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BELL DID HIS DUTY, HE TELLS HILLQUIT

In Letter He Denies Any Personal Bias Against Socialist Candidate.

SAYS HE HAS NEVER VOTED

Neither Has He "Ever Read a Single Speech Published as Uttered by You."

Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, made public last night a letter he had received from Major Gen. J. F. Bell, U. S. A., in command of the Seventy-seventh Army Division, stationed at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., in which General Bell disavows any personal bias against the Socialist nominee in prohibiting him from making a campaign among the drafted men at the camp. The letter was written in reply to one which Mr. Hillquit sent to General Bell several days ago protesting against the decree of exclusion and the publicity given to a letter the latter sent to Mayor Mitchel in response to one from the Mayor interceding with the General in the interest of the Socialist candidate. Here is the letter:

Headquarters, 77th Division,
Camp Upton, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1917.

My dear Mr. Hillquit: Your letter of last Friday, Oct. 26, has just been received by me this morning. I am not in the slightest degree responsible for the publicity given by the New York press to my letter in reply to the one received from the Mayor. I recognize, and have always been aware of, the difficulties involved in a consistent adherence to the policy outlined in my instructions issued by me for the government of political meetings in this camp. Of course, I am not infallible, nor am I possessed more than average wisdom or ability, but I have made conscientious efforts to interpret my duty correctly and to adhere to what I believed was necessary in order to discharge it.

You are in error in believing that explicit assurances were given me by your representatives to the effect that you would confine your discourse strictly to the political and economic issues directly involved in the municipal campaign. Had I had any idea that my making an effort to ascertain your attitude or intentions by direct communication with you would have been considered appropriate and have been welcomed by you I might have made it.

I have chosen to single out no candidate for my approval. I have absolutely no political bias and have never voted in my life. I wish it might be possible for you to believe that I have not experienced the slightest personal feeling or displeasure toward you. I have absolutely never read a single speech or a single word published in the papers as having been uttered by you. This was not because I might not have been enlightened thereby, but because I take no interest in local political discussions and have not time to read them. Mr. Schwartz has kindly sent me your small work entitled "Socialism Summed Up," but I have not yet had time to read it. Everything I have ever been told about you, even by those who disagree with your political views, has been favorable to you as an individual member of society. There has never existed, therefore, the slightest basis for displeasure on my part toward you. I can hardly think it should be difficult for men of intelligence like yourself, to believe that men in my position can have many righteous motives for their acts, entirely uninfluenced by personal feeling or displeasure, this notwithstanding their views and judgment may appeal to you as fallible.

Your letter makes reference to the status of soldiers as citizens, and to the fact that in voting they will be exercising "a civil right, not a military duty. As the law provides that they shall have the privilege of voting in military camps, I did not consider myself privileged to prohibit political meetings of every kind. I fully recognized the existence of the "elusive line" referred to in your letter and never expected to be able discharge my duty in such manner as to be satisfactory to every one. That was no reason why I should not endeavor to do what I conceive to be my duty. Assuring you of my highest personal esteem, believe me,

Cordially and sincerely yours,
J. F. BELL, Major General U. S. A.
Commanding.

The Socialist campaign managers have brought speakers from all parts of the country to aid in the final drive they are making this week on behalf of their candidates. Among them are Mayor Thomas Van Lear of Minneapolis, James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor; Arthur Spence, who was Chief of Police of Milwaukee when that city had a Socialist Mayor; Alderman John C. Kennedy of Chicago, Frank L. White of Louisville, William Toole of Baltimore, James A. De Bell of New Haven, Conn., and George Grover Mills of Boston. A special campaign is being conducted by the Socialists among Irish sympathizers with the rebellion. Among the speakers in this campaign are Nora Connolly, daughter of James Connolly, who was killed in the uprising, and Mrs. Hanna Skeffington, widow of F. Sheehy Skeffington, the Irish leader.

It was announced last night that Amos Pinchot would preside at the Hillquit mass meeting which is to be held this evening at Madison Square Garden under non-Socialist auspices. The speakers will be Morris Hillquit, Dudley Field Malone, Norman M. Thomas, and Allen McCurdy. Socialists have been requested to stay away from this meeting in order to give non-Socialists a chance to gain admission.

RELIEF FOR STEEL PLANTS.

Government Guarantees a Sufficient Supply of Coal By-Products.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Owners of steel plants, in conference with Mr. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, today, came to an arrangement by which they will be able to obtain, through Government regulation, coal by-products required in their factories in making munitions and other war products. This means that several plants which were threatened by serious shortage will receive a requisite supply at the price fixed by the Government.

An agreement was reached whereby the Fuel Administration, informed by weekly report from the steel plant owners, will decide exactly what the demand for each is and will see that it is met. This will be based upon an average determined by the amount of work the plants do for the Government. If a plant has 100 per cent. of Government work it will get more in proportion than another plant. The supply will be diminished according to the relation of Government and other work.

BARS WATERFRONT TO ALL GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

afternoon concerning the new regulations said:

"There are many reasons why I have decided to take this drastic action relative to allowing German aliens to continue their employment along the waterfront. Their employment along the waterfront has kept this office and other investigating branches of the Government service very busy of late investigating all sorts of rumors. We have found it necessary to intern a number of these waterfront workers also, and after due consideration and serious thought I have decided that the best way to handle this situation is to clear them away from the waterfront entirely.

"If these men are the good mechanics that they profess to be they will not find it very difficult to get other employment away from the waterfront. It is also my opinion that we will be better off generally if the work of reconstructing the interned German ships into transports to carry our troops across the sea is handled by Americans solely. We can feel sure about one thing, and that is that no alien enemies will have anything to do with the work on these transports hereafter. Then again I feel that we should exercise the utmost secrecy regarding the movements of our transports, and how can we do this if we continue to allow these aliens to have access to our waterfront? This rule is going to be carried out, and I warn all those who come under it to obey it immediately or else they can expect arrest and internment."

About 37,000 Government permits have been issued to German subjects in New York City, of whom about 26,000 live in Manhattan and the Bronx. A complete list of these persons, together with their present addresses, has been turned over to the Police Department, and it is understood that from this time on the police will co-operate with the Government agents in seeing that every enemy alien lives strictly up to the regulations which were promulgated by President Wilson immediately following the declaration of war.

United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy of the Southern District of New York said last night that the regulations governing enemy alien activities along the Manhattan waterfront were already as stringent as they could be made and that no enemy could now be employed in any capacity in the Manhattan zones, and furthermore that none were permitted to travel on ferryboats or other craft except under certain conditions made necessary by their employment. The entire Manhattan waterfront, Marshal McCarthy added, was patrolled every minute of the day and night by agents of the Government.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Anti-Disloyalty Mass Meeting
Carnegie Hall,
Friday, Nov. 2nd, 8:15 P. M.
Speakers:
Hon. David Jayne Hill
Hon. Samuel Gompers
Hon. George Haven Putnam
Hon. James M. Beck
The activities of
LA FOLLETTE AND HEARST
will be discussed.
General Admission Free.
Reserved seats, $1.00. Boxes seating eight, First tier, $15.00, Second tier $10. On sale at the offices of the American Rights League, Putnam's Bookstore, 2 West 45th Street.
The meeting is organized by
The American Defense Society.

may you be blessed, whether as host or as guest, with the rarest of Hallowe'en treats—and may the wise owl rest on your shoulder and open your eyes to the glamour and beauty of Nature's scenery—the trees and moonlight and secluded lawn and shaded nooks—and teach you to use them more often for your fun and entertainment! If the scenery is incomplete, let us help out.
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T. J. Manyor, 1,113 Southern Blvd.
Ida Kantrowitz, 1,652 Washington Ave.
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M. & A. Katz, 831 Third Ave.
M. A. Holzman, 1,460 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Lowenhelm, 2,388 E. Fordham Rd.
P. & W. H. Dorn, 1,358 Boston Rd.
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I. Nadler, 756 2d Ave.
E. Hollinger, 461 7th Ave.
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M. Feldman, 67 South St.
M. Caplan, 27 Rutgers St.
L. Feldman, 34 Jefferson St.
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E. Greensnan, 241 E. 121st St.
S. Gold, 192 Huston St.
Feldman & Siegel, 389 West St.
Lipsky Bros., 1,602 Bathgate Ave., Bronx.
M. Fuchs, 2,104 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Levinsky, 181 Orchard St.
M. Lipschitz, 1,974 2d Ave.
B. Grosswald, 2,474 8th Ave.
Frank & Hartburger, Ave. A & 85d St.
J. Rich, 1,626 1st Ave.
Frank & Adler, 1,981 3d Ave.
Frank & Adler, 389 8th Ave.
Lebow & Cohen, Westchester Ave.
H. Pape, 112 8th Ave.
Lewis Schnitt, 566 Grand St.
Isaac Rechner, 103 Rivington Ave.
Louis Giller, 803 8th Ave.
Bauer & Sons, 826 Columbus Ave.
B. Reinheimer, 734 E. 180th St.
A. Bauer, 2,742 8th Ave.
Neuberger, 3rd Ave.
L. Fleissler, 32 Avenue B.
Levinson Bros., 176 Bowery.
M. Kartagener, 7 Avenue B.
Ed. Wimmelmers, 1,817 2d Ave.
J. Solanto, 590 E. 187th St.
M. Lanahan, 752 Greenwich St.
F. Frankel, 141 St. Ann's Ave.
S. Friedman, 1,640 3d Ave.
A. Goldstone, 1,800 3d Ave.
F. Krane, 1,628 2d Ave.
K. Silverman, 1,169 2d Ave.
B. Kalpern, 1,023 1st Ave.
L. Zslvin, 894 2d Ave.
A. Nadel, 130 Hudson St.
L. Lenahan, 726 Greenwich St.
M. H. Kantor, 237 9th Ave.
S. Forster, 305 7th Ave.
B. Cohen & Son, 586 9th Ave.
M. A. Holzman, 1,460 Amsterdam Ave.
A. Fuchs, 271 1st Ave.
S. Feierstein, 421 1st Ave.
J. Shapiro, 1,718 1st Ave.
D. Strauss, 1,494 1st Ave.
Kantor & Levy, 1st Ave. & 18th St.
B. Gross, 24 Avenue B.
S. Goldklang, 73 Avenue C.
S. Reich, 61 Avenue B.
L. Silverman, 141 Avenue C.
I. Taubenblatt, 181 Avenue B.
S. Bialostosky, 57 Catherine St.
A. L. Frankel, 129 1st Ave.
R. Goldwasser, 76 1st Ave.
M. Feiler, 1,362 Wilkins Ave.
I. Ehrlich, 821 Lenox Ave.
S. M. Sterman, 540 Lenox Ave.
A. Friedman, 507 Lenox Ave.
J. Corn, 1,326 Boston Rd.
G. Rondy, 1st Ave. & 64th St.
J. Abeles, 965 1st Ave.
N. M. Kollsch, 899 9th Ave.
R. Sunshine, 2,520 9th Ave.
P. Hochhauser, 1,715 1st Ave.
J. Fischl, 1,456 1st Ave.
I. Stettle, 2,592 8th Ave.
M. Leat, 291 West St.
Silverstone Bros., 744 Westchester Ave.
M. Stark, 781 9th Ave.
H. Goovaner, 1,561 10th Ave.
H. Cracovaner, 698 10th Ave.
A. Silk, 2d Ave. & 32d St.
J. Barbash, 1,951 2d Ave.
S. Rosenberg, 191 Amsterdam Ave.
J. Berkowitz, 143 Amsterdam Ave.
E. Callahan, 729 8th Ave.
Lebow & Cohen, 2d Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 989 1st Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 1,821 2d Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 1,983 2d Ave.
Is. Reich, 61 Avenue B.
J. Karrow, Fordham Rd.
F. Fried, 2,186 5th Ave.
Benheim & Strauss, 122 Lenox Ave.
H. Geisler, 2,262 8th Ave.
G. Loeb, 437 3d Ave.
Is. Brownstein, 753 8th Ave.
Marlietta Bros., 681 E. 187th St.
Marlietta Bros., 177 Spring St.
Finegold & Spero, 3d Ave. & 42d St.
M. Aronson, 61 West St.
A. Blackin, 141 Monroe St.
A. Friedlander, 197 8th Ave.
S. Graber, 1,548 Park Ave.
Benjamin Greenberg, 544 8th Ave.
Charles Spelgel, 425 6th Ave.
M. Goldberg, 47 Catherine St.
L. Hirsch, 499 Avenue A.
F. Hirsch, 251 1st Ave.
Glaser Bros., 1,807 2d Ave.
S. Horwitz, 279 Avenue B.
E. Rosenberger, 1,389 Avenue A.
S. Koslowsky, 338 Henry St.
M. Levine, 253 Avenue A.
L. Sherman, 1,488 3d Ave.
H. Wool, 48 Greenwich Ave.
V. Taub, 212 E. 10th St.
Ziochower Bros., 1,063 S. Blvd.
H. Greenberg, 1,223 S. Blvd.
U. Corbin, 767 Courtlandt Ave.
M. Famowitz, 37 Avenue D.
K. Callanan, 652 E. 141st St.
T. M. Calvert, 1,207 6th Ave.
Cohen, Chatoff & Goldfelch, 931 Broadway.
Cohen & Chatoff, 2,210 3d Ave.
Peter Corn, 122 Lawrence St.
B. Durner, 885 8th Ave.
Fred Ebel & Co., 831 10th Ave.
Paul Eisnits, 931 8th Ave.
M. & W. Ettinger, 4,839 3d Ave.
M. Feinberg, 1,154 Amsterdam Ave.
Julius Fischl, 851 10th Ave.
R. J. Bloomenhaft, 277 Avenue A.
S. Forester, 305 7th Ave.
Fruend Bros., 22 Avenue E.
Fridenberg Bros., 2,760 8th Ave.
D. & S. Friedman, 532 3d Ave.
Louis Goldhatt, 484 Lenox Ave.
S. Goodman, 784 Columbus Ave.
F. Gotlelb, 187 Avenue B.
Sam Gutterman, 525 9th Ave.
M. Gutterman, 1306¾ 8th Ave.
B. Herskovitz, 2,212 7th Ave.
Yorkville Dept. Store, 88th St. & Ave. A.
Faffe Bros., 1,320 5th Ave.
M. Kaufman, 2,190 5th Ave.
S. M. Gollsch, 639 9th Ave.
A. D. Kress, 2,184 5th Ave.
H. Hirschner, 523 Hudson St.
H. Landy, 2,518 3d Ave.
M. Lusher, 509 8th Ave.
A. Markman, 307 8th Ave.
Meyer & Glaser, 619 3d Ave.
Joe Meyer, 879 8th Ave.
M. Meisner, 1818th St. Ams Ave
M. J. Nacht, 653 10th St.
M. Newman, 501 Amsterdam Ave.
Robert & Lewis Co., 53 Whitehall St.
Victor Rosenberg, 2,196 8th Ave.
S. Rosinfeld, 1,962 3d Ave.
S. Rusoff, 6 Church St.
M. Schwartz, 2,045 Amsterdam Ave.
E. Schwartz, 2,093 Madison Ave.
S. Silverman, 170 Amsterdam Ave.
M. Silverman, 84 Amsterdam Ave.
D. Simon, 636 Columbus Ave.
Sam Solomon, 564 Lenox Ave.
F. Sonnenfeld, 1,559 1st Ave.
Stutz Bros., 75th St. & 3d Ave.
Isaac Theler, 464 2d Ave.
M. F. Weber, 780 7th Ave.
M. Weiss, 20th & Amsterdam Ave.
H. Weissberg, 2,418 3d Ave.
Goodman & Heinrich, 919 Manhattan Ave.
J. Greenfield, 389 Knickerbocker Ave.
S. Rothe, 399 Knickerbocker Ave.
L. Kesselman, 335 Knickerbocker Ave.
J. Nurnberg, 359 Knickerbocker Ave.
I. Freiman, 2,158 Fulton St.
H. Schoem, 353 Van Brunt St.
Ma Allison, 70 5th Ave.
M. Allison, 5,314 3d Ave.
J. Danto, 1,834 Fulton St.
M. Ellentuck, Gates Ave.
W. Greenwald, Sumner Ave.
M. Iseral, 254 5th Ave.
S. Kramer, 291 Knickerbocker Ave.
J. Sterns' Sons, 765 Manhattan Ave.
W. J. Nutting, Fulton St.
Moore Street Bargain House, 65 Moore St.
S. Kaminsky, 150 Sutter Ave.
J. Rosenthall, 450 Christopher Ave.
D. Friedman, 157 Havemeyer St.
J. Kaminsky, 88 Moore St.
H. Schoen, 353 Van Brunt St.
A. Cohen, 1,669 Pitkin Ave.
J. J. Marcus, 663 Classon Ave.
William Rainer, 57 4th Ave.
S. Baumgisser, 279 Grand St.
Spero & Cooper, 3,209 Fulton St.
Leon Nadel, 2,045 Fulton St.
S. Nitnick, 1,988 Fulton St.
H. Rosenbloom, 35 Tompkins Ave.
J. Heilman, 86 Siegel St.
N. K. Buchwald, 3,155 Fulton St.
J. Salsney, 597 De Kalb Ave.
W. Levy, 414 7th Ave.
Jos. Tortorici, 145 Hamburg Ave.
A. Gottlieb, 1,485 Myrtle Ave.
J. Goldburg, 36 Seigle St.
N. Kleinman, 804 Nostrand Ave.
B. F. Kane & Bros., 51 Columbia Ave.
C. A. Burns, 158 5th Ave.
Lurie & Rosnmoff, 4,909 12th Ave.
Jos. Kaiser, 183 Flatbush Ave.
William Peiser, 124 Smith St.
D. Starobin, 1,720 Bath Ave.
Jos. Stein, 1,242 Flatbush Ave.
Samuel Herrick, 163 Smith St.
M. Speishandler, 987 Flushing Ave.
Charles S. Rosenblatt, 223 5th Ave.
M. H. Ramsey, 828 Manhattan Ave.
Hines & Letzelsen, 1,603 Broadway.
Gussie Resnnicoff, 48 Manhattan Ave.
F. J. Stander, 693 Knickerbocker Ave.
F. Land, 93 Cedar St.
Susie L. Pillmer, 1,247 Flatbush Ave.
J. Simon, 541 5th Ave.

BROOKLYN.

D. Brown, 669 De Kalb Ave.
Sam Gold, 59 Moore St.
B. Schachger, 29 Reed Ave.
Genatt & Sachs, 62 Moore St.
I. Meyers, 1,521 Pitkin Ave.
C. Well, 899 Knickerbocker Ave.
K. Turoff, 85 Graham Ave.
S. Posner, 104 Graham Ave.
P. Berlyn, 320 Franklin St.
S. Barsky, 173 Greene St.
Gensloff & Hoffman, 893 3d Ave.
M. & H. Goldman, 675 3d Ave.
M. Kassdan, 31 Hamilton Ave.
D. & C. Meyerson, 1,033¼ De Kalb Ave.
A. Rosenstein, 137 3d Ave.
D. Solomon, 207 Wyckoff Ave.
H. Swardloff, 17 Hamilton Ave.
M. Sole, 28 Flatbush Ave.
S. J. Schreiber & Son, 2,601 Atlantic Ave.
Chil Cohen, 277 Sumner Ave.
D. Benjamin, New Utrecht Ave. & 59th St.
Weppermann Bros., 375 Grand St.
J. C. Mondlowitz, 591 Grand St.
Max Nadelbach, Grand & Olive Sts.
D. Weiner, 436 Graham Ave.
M. Ponemone, 453 Graham Ave.
M. Seldner, 1,048 Manhattan Ave.
S. Nehner, 1,103 Manhattan Ave.
M. Miller, 1,065 Manhattan Ave.

LIST OF HANES DEALERS.

New York City—Continued.

S. Weisskoff, 39 Manhattan St.
Wettenberg Bros., 1,570 Bathgate Ave.
Zuckerman, 735 5th Ave.
D. G. Belmont Co., 652 E. 187th St.
I. Cohn, 4,249 3d Ave.
J. Jacobs, 1,340 Brook Ave.
L. Kanner, 3,369 3d Ave.
M. Liss, 636 Morris Ave.
N. Shalat, 199 Norman Ave.
K. Turoff, 85 Graham Ave.
B. Cohn, 964 DeKalb Ave.
L. Silver, 505 Crescent St.
L. Dantzig, 1,787 Madison Ave.
B. Markowitz, 1,448 5th Ave.
M. E. Scott, 218 10th Ave.
H. Burechson, 1,001 2d Ave.
L. Maipero, 1,056 1st Ave.
D. G. Strauss Co., 1,494 1st Ave.
F. S. Siegfried, 1,523 1st Ave.
R. & W. Green, 262 Avenue A.
M. Weissberg, 845 1st Ave.
H. Rosansky, 1,491 Brook Ave.
C. Nelson, 1,370 Washington Ave.
J. Caputo, 2,395 Hoffman St.

Brooklyn—Continued.

Goodman & Heinrich, 919 Manhattan Ave.
J. Greenfield, 389 Knickerbocker Ave.
S. Rothe, 399 Knickerbocker Ave.
L. Kesselman, 335 Knickerbocker Ave.
J. Nurnberg, 359 Knickerbocker Ave.
I. Freiman, 2,158 Fulton St.
H. Schoem, 353 Van Brunt St.
Ma Allison, 70 5th Ave.
M. Allison, 5,314 3d Ave.
J. Danto, 1,834 Fulton St.
M. Ellentuck, Gates Ave.
W. Greenwald, Sumner Ave.
M. Iseral, 254 5th Ave.
S. Kramer, 291 Knickerbocker Ave.
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J. Rosenthall, 450 Christopher Ave.
D. Friedman, 157 Havemeyer St.
J. Kaminsky, 88 Moore St.
H. Schoen, 353 Van Brunt St.
A. Cohen, 1,669 Pitkin Ave.
J. J. Marcus, 663 Classon Ave.
William Rainer, 57 4th Ave.
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Spero & Cooper, 3,209 Fulton St.
Leon Nadel, 2,045 Fulton St.
S. Nitnick, 1,988 Fulton St.
H. Rosenbloom, 35 Tompkins Ave.
J. Heilman, 86 Siegel St.
N. K. Buchwald, 3,155 Fulton St.
J. Salsney, 597 De Kalb Ave.
W. Levy, 414 7th Ave.
Jos. Tortorici, 145 Hamburg Ave.
A. Gottlieb, 1,485 Myrtle Ave.
J. Goldburg, 36 Seigle St.
N. Kleinman, 804 Nostrand Ave.
B. F. Kane & Bros., 51 Columbia Ave.
C. A. Burns, 158 5th Ave.
Lurie & Rosnmoff, 4,909 12th Ave.
Jos. Kaiser, 183 Flatbush Ave.
William Peiser, 124 Smith St.
D. Starobin, 1,720 Bath Ave.
Jos. Stein, 1,242 Flatbush Ave.
Samuel Herrick, 163 Smith St.
M. Speishandler, 987 Flushing Ave.
Charles S. Rosenblatt, 223 5th Ave.
M. H. Ramsey, 828 Manhattan Ave.
Hines & Letzelsen, 1,603 Broadway.
Gussie Resnnicoff, 48 Manhattan Ave.
F. J. Stander, 693 Knickerbocker Ave.
F. Land, 93 Cedar St.
Susie L. Pillmer, 1,247 Flatbush Ave.
J. Simon, 541 5th Ave.

Why Not Save That Extra on Underwear?

It's really a startling eye-opener to see just what amazing value you can get when you buy Hanes. Read about the extra features over there in the illustration. Add 'em all up—then get this:

Hanes Winter Weight Underwear is made of fine, long-fibre cotton, snug-fitting, sightly and strongly made. Every seam is guaranteed unbreakable where the wear is greatest. It is springy and comfortable, warm and cozy.

Greatest Winter Underwear **HANES** Sold at Popular Prices

ELASTIC KNIT
UNDERWEAR

This Label on Every Garment
HANES
Buy None Without It

Made by the
P. H. HANES KNITTING CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Here's the Big Specialty for 1917

A boy's union suit, superbly made with an unusual silky finish. A real high-class boys' underwear that combines the best features of the men's suits with a downy softness and cozy warmness just right for youngsters. Its value can't be duplicated.

LIST OF HANES DEALERS.

Brooklyn—Continued.

S. Waldman, 1,005 Flushing Ave.
J. J. Marcus, 663 Glasson Ave.
M. Blumenkopf, 334 Franklin Ave.
Cooper & Rappaport, 1,901 Bath Ave.
Sam Engelke, 173 Wythe Ave.
J. Jacobs, 331 Grand St.
Kurber & Ferris, 2,025 Bath Ave.
A. Shoan, 959 3d Ave.
D. Starobin, 1,720 Bath Ave.
I. Stein, 419 Grand St.
S. Stein, 545 Grand St.
M. Tauber, 192 Bedford Ave.
E. Pollock, Inc., 391 Columbia Ave.
B. Waldman, 526 Court St.
S. Firestein, 138 5th Ave.
H. Setomer, 573 3d Ave.
I. Friedman, 3,920 3d Ave.
J. Neckritz, 7,519 13th Ave.
V. Levy, 8 Sumner Ave.
S. J. Schrieber & Son, 2,603 Atlantic Ave.
D. Rosen, 1,617 Pitkin Ave.
M. Leiberman, 1,528 Pitkin Ave.
M. Gerznowitz, 1,492 Pitkin Ave.
Ress & Klein, 1,400 Pitkin Ave.
M. Detz, 693 Broadway.
A. Platt, 114 43d St.
I. Coleman, 4,402 3d Ave.
B. Baehr, 7,412 New Utrecht Ave.
R. Cooper, 76 Hamburg Ave.
J. Auerbacher, 277 Central Ave.
N. Vogel, 183 Wyckoff Ave.
H. Muhlenstedt, 2,785 Myrtle Ave.
C. Steuer, 554 Knickerbocker Ave.
N. K. Buchwald, 3,155 Fulton St.
I. Buchwald, 2,943 Fulton St.
I. Riner, 3,395 Fulton St.
A. Kesselman, 2,020 Fulton St.
F. Silver, 1,179 Liberty St.
H. Nevin, 449 Ralph Ave.
G. Abraham, 1,503 Broadway.
John Schneider, 240 Grandview Ave.
H. Geller, 566 Woodward Ave.
I. Goodfriend, 882 Woodward Ave.
B. Seeman, 657-659 Woodward Ave.
I. Tessler, 684 Woodward Ave.
N. Gozan, 634 Covert St.
J. Goodman, 1,885 Myrtle Ave.
E. Morris & Bro., 142 Smith St.
S. Herrick, 163 Smith St.
M. Sann, 312 5th Ave.
P. A. Wakefield, 600 3d Ave.
M. K. Benishowitz, 4,004 8th Ave.
M. Cantor, 1,427 Nostrand Ave.
D. Kuntz, 531 Marcy Ave.
H. Avénius, 101 Manhattan Ave.
G. Hepry, 606 5th Ave.
H. Cohen, 225 Columbia Ave.
H. Herzog, 4,624 3d Ave.
C. A. Goldstein, 248 Driggs Ave.
Wm. Goebel, 122 Nassau St.
S. Goldstok, 187 Manhattan Ave.
Prensky & Fau, 80 Graham Ave.
J. Bag, 1,027 Flushing Ave.
H. Muhlenstedt, 2,785 Myrtle Ave.

Bath Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.

H. Perkins, 1,802 Bath Ave.

LIST OF HANES DEALERS.

NEW YORK.

New Rochelle.
A. Jacobson, North Ave.
S. Baum & Son, Hugenot St.
F. Torney, 99 Union Ave.
H. & J. Ginsburg.

Van Nest.
M. & S. Hillis, 675 Morris Park Ave.
Sahpero & Co., 659 Morris Park Ave.

Williamsbridge.
L. Hulnick, 3,857 White Plains Ave.

Port Richmond, S. I.
J. Silk, 1,924 Richmond Terrace.

Staten Island.
S. Neisner, Tompkinsville.
Est. of I. Kutscher, Stapleton.
S. Schmolka, Stapleton.
H. J. Welsburg, Fort Richmond.

West Brighton, S. I.
C. Gottenberg, 1,067 Castleton Ave.

Yonkers.
A. M. Goldstein, 309 Nepperhem.
J. Kaplan, 178 Riverdale Ave.

Long Island City, L. I.
Edward Laherty, 71 Jackson Ave.
H. Loeb, 168 Academy St.

Long Island.
J. G. Pineau, Woodhaven.
J. Rubin, Ozone Park.

Jamaica, L. I.
N. Lowenberg, 448 Fulton St.
J. Avenia, 101 Smith St.

Long Island.
J. A. Deakin, College Point.
A. Jaffe, Fort Washington.
J. Kransler, Farmingdale.
H. Wolf, Front St., Hempstead.
J. W. Hirschfeld, Huntington.
F. Gerber, Bayville.

Astoria, L. I.
J. F. Zevre, 447 Steinway Ave.
S. Feinman, 575 Broadway.
H. Blum, 323 Flushing Ave.

Winfield, L. I.
J. Wirth, 35 Fisk Ave.

Elmhurst, L. I.
S. & H. Wolters, Broadway.

Maspeth, L. I.
S. Salcinski, 123 Clinton Ave.

Rockville Centre, L. I.
H. Widlits, 195 Merrick Road.

Glen Cove, L. I.
W. Bernstein.

Lindenhurst, L. I.
H. Salomon.

Winfield, L. I.
F. Krepela, 31 Woodside Ave.

Glendale, L. I.
M. Shaffran, 1,961 Myrtle Ave.
J. G. Theise, 2,513 Myrtle Ave.

Union Course, L. I.
E. Rosenbaum, 1,179 Jamaica Ave.

Woodhaven, L. I.
L. Shaffran, 4,057 Jamaica Ave.

Richmond Hill, L. I.
M. Lichtenberg, 7,621 Jamaica Ave.
H. Gottlieb, 3,007 Jamaica Ave.

LIST OF HANES DEALERS.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.
A. Marmorstein, 189 Monticello Ave.
B. A. Hauser, 224 Old Bergen Rd.
Auerbach Bros., 332 Jackson Ave.
J. Siegler, 218 Newark Ave.
Gross Landau, 566 Grove St.
M. Schiller, 1,167 Summit Ave.
Wm. Krug, 290 Pacific Ave.
L. Vogel, 609 Newark Ave.

Hoboken.
S. Simon, 130 River St.
Simon & Goldberg, 200 River St.
M. Berman, 215 Washington St.
L. Bitman, 326 Washington St.
L. Reiner, 152 Newark St.

West Hoboken.
Geo. Goels & Sons, 541 Spring St.
H. Kornfeld, 421 Spring St.
A. Selman, 361 Spring St.
C. Melaronico, 480 Summit Ave.
Zweig Bros., 176 Summit Ave.
B. B. Engel, 225 Summit Ave.
H. Weinstein, 183 Summit Ave.
V. G. Martin, 149 Summit Ave.

Passaic.
J. Dreisen, 197 Burgess Place
A. Goldberger, 161 2d St.
Max Goldstein, 302 Passaic St.
J. Lelbowitz, 132 Passaic St.
S. Slavin, 324 Hope Ave.
A. Berger, 197 Parker Ave.
L. Schwartz, 32 Monroe St.
A. Samowitz, 64 Van Winkle St.
M. Cantor, 230 Dayton St.
C. M. Rose, 334 Passaic St.

Bayonne.
Max Bellman, 423 Broadway.
R. Pike, 339 Broadway.
H. Rosdeitscher, 40 E. 21st St.

Elizabethport.
M. Krevsky, 11 1st St.
L. Krevsky, 221 3d St.
Shapiro, 349 E. Jersey St.
A. Cohen, 203 1st St.

Elizabeth.
John C. Ilg, 861 Elizabeth Ave.
John M. Horr, 905 Elizabeth Ave.
P. G. Wells, 88 Broad St.
M. J. Coughlin, 1,043 Magnolia Ave.
H. Kessler, 200 3d St.
Sam Stamler, 359 E. Jersey St.
J. Fachet, 725 E. Jersey St.

Harrison.
S. Levin, 216 Harrison Ave.
S. Weiman & Son, 210 Harrison Ave.
N. Goldman, 228 Harrison Ave.
L. Koplowitz, 530 Harrison Ave.

Newark.
S. Kanegiser, 118 Bowery St.
B. Levine, 283 16th Ave.
L. Weiss, 950 16th Ave.
B. Levine, 83 Prince St.
M. Hass, 363 18th Ave.
D. Hass, 66 Pacific St.
S. Spiller, 177 Spruce St.
N. Horowitz, 587 Orange St.
Chas. J. Richs, 236 Market St.
Samuel Levine, 552 Springfield Ave.
Sig Schepps, 572 Springfield Ave.
Otto J. Aaron, 53 Belleville Ave.
Franklin's Haberdashery, 44 Orange St.
I. D. Hertzberg, 571 Orange St.
I. Berger, 215 Springfield Ave.
Max Waxman, 170 Springfield Ave.
Henry Green, 157 Springfield Ave.
M. Gelbel & Sons, 84 Belleville Ave.
Popper Bros., 376 Springfield Ave.
J. P. Nelson, 438 Warren St.
H. Lustig, 199 Ferry St.
D. Meyer, 393 Springfield Ave.
Chas. J. Rich, 236 Market St.
A. Wellberg, 104 Springfield Ave.
M. Brown, 165 S. Orange Ave.
I. Horwitz, 56 16th Ave.
Sherman, 432 Springfield Ave.
J. Sobel, 640 Springfield Ave.
I. Bredy, 241 S. Orange St.
M. Wagner, 294 Orange St.
W. Oppenheimer, Hamburg Pl., cor. Ann St.
G. Allman, 543 Orange

ATTACK ON HILLQUIT KEPT UP BY FUSION

Managers Declare Tammany Is Growing Weak, While Mitchel Is Gaining.

WHITMAN FOR PRENDERGAST

Governor Urges Citizens to Vote for Keeping Controller in His Present Office.

The Fusion campaign managers continued yesterday to turn their campaign guns upon Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, as being the candidate with the best chance of defeating Mayor Mitchel. They asserted that all their reports showed a steady decrease in the Tammany strength, due to defections in the Tammany organization itself, and to the fact that many anti-Mitchel voters who went into the Hylan camp several weeks ago have now swung back to Mitchel under the menace of Socialism. A corresponding swing of Bennett men back to Mitchel has also set in, the managers asserted.

As proof of the fact that original Bennett voters are now coming back to the Mitchel standard, the Fusion Committee announced that the South Side Republican Club of Woodhaven, Queens, had rescinded a resolution passed two weeks ago in favor of Mr. Bennett and had passed one indorsing Mayor Mitchel. A statement from the committee said that the realization of just exactly what the defeat of Mitchel would mean to the city caused the rank and file of the club and some of its officers to start a revolt against sacrificing the city's interest to party regularity.

"The drive is still on for Mitchel and the meetings last night showed it," said Emory R. Buckner, Chairman of the Mitchel-Fusion Committee. "The Mayor made nine speeches and every hall was crowded and the crowd extended into the streets. The people at the last meeting waited until midnight to hear the Mayor. Hylan is still going down, Mitchel is going up, and Hillquit wants to crowd into the elevator, while Bennett is down in the cellar."

Governor Whitman announced last night his support of Controller Prendergast in the following statement: "I am supporting the Controller's candidacy earnestly. I express the hope and belief that he will be re-elected. He has had an exceptional preparation and training for the important position which for the last eight years he occupied with very great credit. He is thorough, able, conscientious, and attentive to his public duties. eH is a native New Yorker, and since his boyhood has been a student of the city's affairs, so that he has an unusual grasp on the problems which daily come to him for solution.

"He has not alone done the great work of placing and keeping the City of New York on a sound financial basis, but has also given timely and substantial aid in the reform of State finance. My confidence in the election of the Controller is based not only on what I know to be the high esteem in which he is held for his splendid public service, but also on the fact that he has the united and whole-hearted support of the Republican organization in the city. In addition to this, his independence in performing his public duties has aligned with him a very large number of the independent voters of all parties. I am sure that no thoughtful citizen will cast a vote which will turn the fiscal affairs of the city over to Tammany Hall."

The Governor already has strongly indorsed Mayor Mitchel. Henry Bruere, President of the Board of Child Welfare, sent a letter yesterday to Morris Hillquit denying his assertion that the board "is practically reduced to a mere paper existence while its appropriations are diverted." Mr. Bruere wrote:

"You should not let yourself into such grossly untruthful and ignorant misrepresentations. My knowledge of your intelligence and character makes me certain that emotional ignorance and not malice prompted the assertion. The board has allotted and is now paying monthly pensions to 3,700 widows. It has only today sent $105,000 to widows for next month's allowance. These widows before 1915, when the board began its work, were compelled to neglect their children, to underfeed them or to send them to institutions. There are 11,000 children under the care of these widowns, and these 11,000 children the Board of Child Welfare is helping to good citizenship. For the work the city appropriated $1,250,000 in 1917, and $1,550,000 is allowed next year."

The Fusion Committee announced yesterday that the Greek colony in the city had come out for Mayor Mitchel, largely because of the patriotic issue. Petros P. Tatanis of The National Herald had written the Mayor praising his administration and stating that citizens of Greek birth in the city would vote for him. The Mayor sent a letter of thanks in reply.

J. G. Phelps Stokes issued a statement yesterday answering Morris Hillquit, who in a pamphlet asserted that Mayor Mitchel had not handled the 1916 car strike properly and in which he said: "If Mr. Mitchel had had the interest of the people at heart he would have said to the employers, 'During the strike your shop or factroy remains closed; any attempt to open it will be treated as an attempt to incite to violence, and you will be prosecuted for that crime.' That would be the right way to handle an industrial dispute."

Mr. Stokes made this comment: "If Mr. Hillquit were Mayor and a few workers should call a strike in the power house of a public service corporation, he would have the police keep the power house closed and would treat as a 'criminal offense' any attempt to open it and to keep the street cars going for the benefit of the remainder of the city's population of some five millions. If a few strikers were to shut the gates of the Croton aqueduct or of the new aqueduct that brings water from the Ramapo Hills, Mr. Hillquit, we are told, would treat as a 'criminal offense' any attempt to open them and to run the water works in the interest of the entire people."

SOLDIERS TO VOTE NOV. 6.

Election at Camp Upton Had to be Postponed Until Then.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Oct. 30.—Election Day for the New York City division, which was first set officially for Saturday, Nov. 3, has been postponed until the more conventional date of Tuesday, Nov. 6. It was denied at divisional headquarters that the change of date was because an early voting at Camp Upton might be construed as a straw vote for the coming municipal election. The reason assigned for the change was that the late arrival of the last recruits would make it impossible for all of the troops to be registered before Saturday.

Campaign workers welcome the postponement. The Fusionists have scheduled two big meetings for the nights of Nov. 2 and 5, at which Mayor Mitchel, Colonel Roosevelt, and Charles Evans Hughes are to speak. Democratic workers are arranging a meeting for Thursday night, when they hope Judge Hylan will be present to read a speech to the men, followed by a reception to the candidate in front of the Democratic headquarters tent at the base of Hill 77. Tomorrow both suffragists and anti-suffragists will invade the camp to hold street meetings in different parts of the cantonment.

While Socialist political meetings have been forbidden at Camp Upton, Socialist workers have been active among the men of the New York City division. Especially to recruits from the east side the Socialists have declared that Mr. Hillquit's election would result in Camp Upton's soldiers being returned to civil life. In one company of 250 men 69 were found with Socialistic tendencies. Few of these men, however, are registered voters. Out of the 30,000 men at camp about one-half have registered for the coming election.

THE GERMAN HEROLD SUPPORTS MITCHEL

Because, It Says, He Has Protected People of German Blood in Their Just Rights.

The New Yorker Herold, which claims the largest circulation among German-language newspapers published in the United States, explained yesterday why it is supporting Mayor Mitchel's re-election. In an editorial it pointed out that if the Mayor was defeated German votes would be held responsible, and German-Americans could not afford to take this responsibility. Under the caption "The Municipal Election," it denounced "professional agitators who wickedly try to turn the German people against a Mayor simply because he has been American through and through." It said, in part:

"An unscrupulous political coterie of men is now shown to be identified with sinister influences and working day and night to inflame the voters of German descent to vote against Mayor Mitchel because he has been loyal to his country, as every other man should be. As every German-American in New York knows, these politicians have never had any use for the German-Americans except around election time; they attempt to shoulder this job now on the German people by trying to agitate them through agitators and servile newspapers.

"No matter what Mitchel has or has not done, it is recognized throughout the country that, despite the fact that we are at war, the Mayor's administration has entirely protected our people of German blood in the full enjoyment of their rights as, for instance, in the creation of the Mayor's Advisory Committee, which is aiding the peaceful Germans in obtaining employment and earning a livelihood. In fact, the Mayor has frequently said that there is no better class in America than the loyal German-Americans. The German-Americans understand more easily the value of the liberties which our city has extended to all people in the midst of a bitter war, when they bring to mind the picture of the hardships, for instance, of Americans living in Germany.

"The German-Americans in New York are known all over America as patriotic and honest people whose chief concern is that good government shall survive in the city. Everywhere you hear it said that the people in all our American cities will attribute the defeat of Mitchel, if he is defeated, to a great extent to the German-Americans in New York. How shall we face such a charge when we know we all have been safe and secure in the possession of our homes, our positions, and our rights under the full protection of the Mayor, the splendid Police Department, and the home guard organized under his administration? We German-Americans who have lived in this country know we owe everything to our opportunities in America, no matter what we may have felt in the past, when our minds were agitated through the machinations of the elements who are trying to compel us to do their bidding so that they may derive all benefits."

AN INVESTMENT

Thompson-Starrett service is a seasoned investment—not a speculation, and has paid dividends of satisfaction to its clients ever since its incorporation 15 years ago.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

DOLLY SISTERS
Dancing at
Hotel Knickerbocker Grill
BROADWAY *at* 42d ST.
NIGHTLY DURING SUPPER

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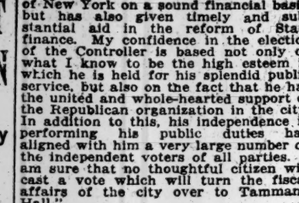
Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Generous size bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c. $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN



Hang that Clock!! this bed feels too good to leave. That's the way you feel if you have a "Hall's" pure horse hair mattress and Box Spring. For solid comfort and durability

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality

gives the greatest satisfaction. 85 years of experience is back of every article we make and sell. We would make them better but the way hasn't been found.
Everything in bedding.
FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding.
25 West 45th St.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

Use of Barley Saves Wheat!

Barley has always been used in making the famous food

Grape-Nuts

There's a Reason—Barley is richer in protein (meat value) than wheat.

Barley has an element that changes its own starch and wheat starch into sugar.

Barley has a rich individual flavor—you've heard of barley-sugar?

If you haven't tried this world-famed food, now is the time.

Eat Grape-Nuts--Help Save Wheat

Thirty-First St. Garage
142 to 156 E. 31st St.
Phone Madison Sq. 7541-7542.

Reduce the cost of maintaining your automobile.

Our charge for dead storage of your car is only $8.00 per month.

Our Garage, absolutely fireproof, has ample capacity for 800 cars.

Our charge for the live storage of your car is less than that obtainable in any other Garage in this city.

Our service is unexcelled.

We solicit a visit from you.

Call or write

WILLIAM A. LARNEY, President.

HOME GUARD ARMY BARGAINS

20,000 Rifles	200 Machine Guns
5,000 Revolvers	100 B/L Field Cannons
5,000,000 Cartridges	50 B/L Navy Cannons
200,000 Equipments	15 Revolving Cannons
40,000 Knapsacks	50,000 Explosive Shells
2,500 Tents	25,000 Uniforms (Blue)

We have supplied from our largest in the world stock of army auction goods, the U. S. Government and many States and cities with obsolete serviceable rifles and equipments, some of which were sold to us just prior to the U. S. Declaration of War.

High Army Officers say: "Bannerman's stock is Godsend to us."

Six hours after receipt of order from State of Massachusetts 4,000 rifles and 6,000 equipments were en route. Gov't auction sale terms, cash with order. Examination and testing at our arsenals. Immediate deliveries. Large Illustrated 128pp. encyclopedia catalog, mailed 50c.

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TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
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This Company offers you service that comes from 80 years' training as executor, trustee and guardian, and the experience of handling trust funds aggregating millions of dollars.

Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York.
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

"Turner for Concrete"

Tips to Voters

No. 2

INFORM yourself on the campaign.

Go to the **big independent mass meeting at Madison Square Garden to-night at eight,** arranged by Non-Partisan organizations supporting HILLQUIT for Mayor.

Hear Dudley Field Malone and other non-Socialists on the significance of the City Campaign.

Hear why they are going to vote for HILLQUIT.

Amos Pinchot says: "Most of the people of this city have learned by bitter experience that they can expect nothing from either Tammany or the Republicans, or from a Fusion administration."

Dudley Field Malone says: "Mr. Hillquit advocates no separate peace for America, but the quickest possible peace that can be negotiated in the interests of the masses of all nations, with no forcible annexations or punitive indemnities. If this be Socialism, it is also sound Catholicism, Protestantism, Judaism and Americanism."

Rev. Norman M. Thomas says: "War itself is only the most horrible and dramatic of the many evil fruits of our present organized system of exploitation. Entirely apart from the so-called peace issue I think Mr. Hillquit's election must be of very great significance in the struggle for a new day."

J. A. Hopkins says: "I shall esteem it an honor to stand shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Hillquit in this battle for constitutional liberty, human welfare and the preservation of our democratic ideals."

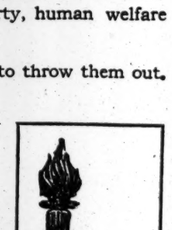
The old political parties have failed the people. Vote to throw them out.

VOTE FOR

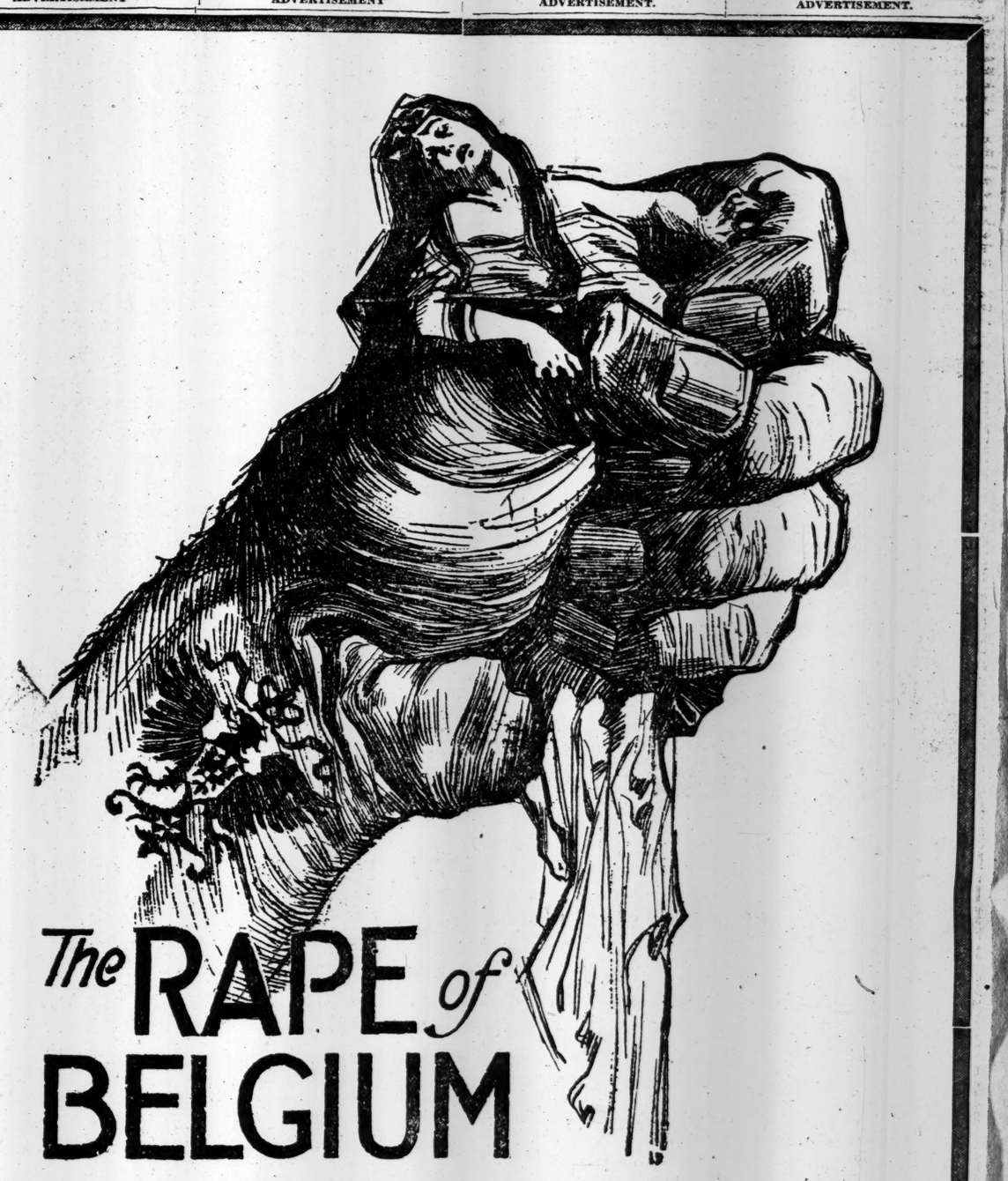
HILLQUIT for Mayor
SIEVERMAN for Comptroller
CASSIDY for President Board of Aldermen

"The City for the People"

SOCIALIST PARTY
CITY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE



Vote (X) for Candidates Under This Emblem.



The RAPE of BELGIUM

HUGH GIBSON, first Secretary of our Legation in Brussels, now that the ban of American neutrality is lifted, is able to give us for the first time his own personal diary of Germany's occupation of Belgium.

From his close-up position in the wings he watched the setting of the historic stage, the dramatic rise of the curtain, and then the full sweep of the fearful tragedy. His day by day jottings simply but graphically make you live over with him the dynamic happenings of those unreal days. Gibson's diary, prosaically titled "A Journal From Our Legation in Belgium," begins publication in The Tribune of Sunday, November 4th. It is perhaps the most gripping narrative that has appeared since Europe burst into flames. If you but read the opening entries you'll want to follow it through day by day as it appears. It is going to give you some mighty enjoyable reading, so don't miss the beginning. Order your Tribune for next Sunday ahead of time and you won't be disappointed.

HUGH GIBSON

—witnessed King Albert's great speech of defiance.

—took over the German Legation when war was declared.

—was in Louvain during the burning and pillaging of this city.

—passed many times through the firing lines between the Germans and Belgians with American dispatches.

—was in Brussels when the Germans entered.

—had all manner of official and unofficial dealings with the Germans.

—had many opportunities to see King Albert both in the field under shell fire and behind the lines.

—spent 48 hours trying to save Miss Cavell. He argued, pleaded, and finally threatened, without effect.

New York Tribune

Commencing Sunday, November 4th

DAILY SUNDAY

REGULATIONS AIMED AT FOOD HOARDERS

Administrator Is to Announce Rules Limiting Licenses to 60-Day Supply.

RESTRICTION ON SALES ALSO

Placarding of Cold Storage Goods and Marking with Dates Are to be Compulsory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Regulations designed to check hoarding of food are soon to be issued by the Food Administration in connection with its system of licensing dealers.

The Food Administration announced today that no licensee would be permitted to "keep on hand or have in possession or under control by contract or other arrangement, at any time, any food commodities in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him during the period of sixty days."

Moreover, no licensee will be permitted to "sell or deliver to any person any food commodities if the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, that such a sale or delivery will give to such person a supply * * * in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or sale by him during the period of sixty days next succeeding such sale or delivery." With respect to some commodities only a thirty-day supply may be held.

Exceptions are made of commodities produced in great abundance at certain seasons, such as fruits, vegetables, fish, poultry, eggs, dairy products and cottonseed products. These may be held in sufficient quantities to meet reasonable requirements throughout the period of scant or no production.

Excess Sales to Government.

Sales in excess of sixty days' supply may be made for the use of the United States Government or the Allies, or for city and State Governments.

It also is provided that for seeding purposes food commodities may be stored longer than sixty days if notice is sent to the Food Administration.

Special regulations for cold storage houses will be put in force by the Food Administration Thursday, when distribution of the most important foodstuffs will go under license.

Poultry, eggs, butter, and fish stored thirty days or more cannot be sold as fresh, and will not be permitted to go on sale unless marked with a placard "cold-storage goods." All fresh meat, fresh meat products, fresh fish, game, poultry, eggs, and butter must be marked with the date on which they are placed in storage and their date of release. No warehouse will be permitted to store any tainted foods.

Classification of Warehouses.

To check speculation, the Food Administration will limit loans and advances by storage warehousemen to their patrons. Warehouses will be classified as public or private, and those storing goods on their own account as well as for the public will be required to take out also dealers' licenses.

All warehouses will be required to file schedules of their rates with the Food Administration.

"The purpose of the regulations," it was said at the Food Administration today, "is to strengthen the legitimate warehousemen by bringing the operation of all storage concerns out into the open and preventing those who patronize the warehouses from taking advantage of opportunities for speculation. It is not believed that the practices aimed at are general, but rather that they have been indulged in only by the few who have abused the system."

Preliminary search of storage warehouses has failed thus far to disclose food hoarding to any appreciable extent. The investigation by the Secret Service and the Food Administrator is still proceeding.

WOOD ALCOHOL SOLD AS LIQUOR KILLS SIX

Twenty or Thirty Others Believed to Have Bought Poison at Italian's Saloon.

POLICE SEIZE 100 FLASKS

Owner Says He Bought Spirits from Peddler, Who Said It Was Fit to Drink.

Six men died in Bellevue and St. Vincent's Hospitals yesterday after drinking wood alcohol sold to them as liquor by Antonio di Alfonzo, an Italian Saloonkeeper of 153 Bleecker Street. After the sixth man had been taken to the hospital from the Mills Hotel at 160 Bleecker Street the police began an investigation, and sent out special policemen and detectives last night with warnings to the hotels and lodging houses in the neighborhood of the saloon to prevent further use of the alcohol. The police believe that as many as twenty or thirty men bought flasks of the wood alcohol, because it has been on sale for two days.

When the first man died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of the poison early yesterday morning, a report was made to the Coroner's office, and policemen at once began a search for the saloon where the flasks were being sold. At the Mills Hotel it was learned that the man was a porter in the saloon of di Alfonzo, but before the police could trace the source of the poison two other men had been taken to Bellevue Hospital, where they died.

While detectives were questioning di Alfonzo two other men were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital from the Mills Hotel with flasks of the same shape and size in their pockets, and when the deaths were reported to the Coroner's office di Alfonzo was arrested on a charge of homicide. The Italian said the poison had been sold to him by a peddler as alcohol "for to drink," and he had not known it was wood alcohol. He said he had bought four large jugs and several large bottles for $46, and had put it in flasks to sell to men from the Mills Hotel for about 50 cents a flask. Police say that about twenty or thirty bottles had been sold, but di Alfonzo said he had no idea of the number because he had begun to sell the new drink on Monday and then had been away on Tuesday.

About 100 flasks of the poison in the saloon were seized by the police and the place was closed to permit a careful examination of all the stock. The names of the dead men were: Charles Collins, a clerk; C. E. Jones, a teamster; Clinton Arnold, a salesman, and John C. Wilson and Elmer Smith, all from the Mills Hotel; and Patrick Cahill of 203 Bleecker Street.

UNITED STATES TROOPS IN FRANCE.

American troops marching through a village near their training camp in France, shown in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. On all news stands, 10c.—Advt.

DENIES ELECTRICITY WASTE

Edison Official Says Power Is Generated Especially for Signs.

John W. Lieb, Vice President of the New York Edison Company, said yesterday that dispatches from Washington were in error in saying that the reduction in use of electrically lighted signs would result merely in a waste of electricity. "All the electricity consumed by electric signs is specifically generated for that purpose," he said, "and would not be generated if it were not to be consumed, so there is no question of waste.

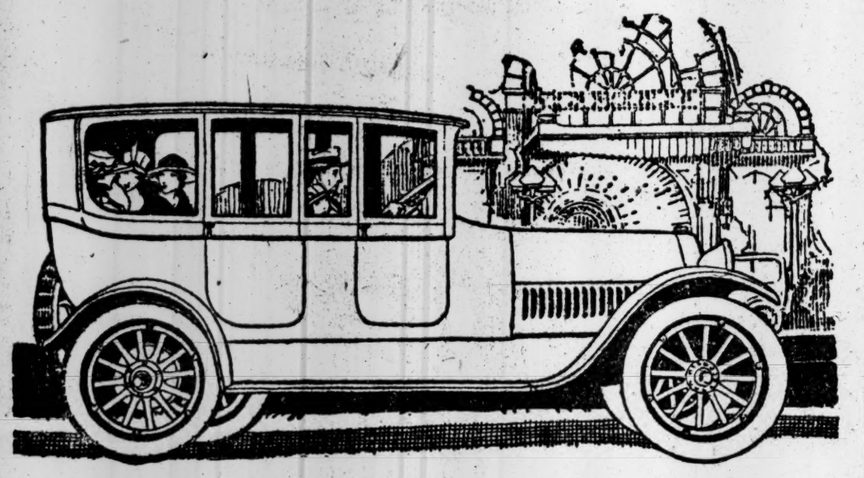
"The position taken by this company is that the question of the consumption of electricity is one which should be settled solely from the standpoint of the best interests of the nation, and we have urged no plan upon the Fuel Administrator, but have furnished all the facts at our disposal. Two leading considerations in the matter relate to the psychological effect on the public: First, the depressing effect of brightly lighted streets are partly darkened, and, second, the impression of waste if the electric signs are kept illuminated as they have been, even in spite of the fact that this lighting is produced by a relatively small consumption of coal."

MEXICO WANTS MORE GOLD.

Luis Cabrera to Visit Washington to Protest Against Embargo.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30.—It become known definitely today that Luis Cabrera, former Minister of Finance, was soon to leave here for Washington, having obtained leave of absence from the lower house of Congress, of which he is a member, to carry out a commission for President Carranza.

Cabrera's mission is said to be connected with embassy affairs at Washington in an effort to obtain gold and the lifting of the embargo on such necessities as Mexico desires to import.



Reasonable price is not the only thing in favor of this Studebaker Tour-sedan. You can get immediate delivery, of course—but best of all, you can get closed-car comfort, finish and good looks at the price you have to pay for open cars of equal quality in other makes. Come in.

This is the car for winter driving—a closed car that shuts the winter outside and keeps the comfort inside—a fine closed car for a woman's driving—stylish—light in weight—economical. And most convenient!

The plate glass panels can be easily removed when the mercury goes up, and the car can be converted into an open touring car.

The interior is handsomely trimmed in gray whipcord and buffed leather, with the refinement and comfort found only in closed cars.

There is room—there is good looks—there is convenience—there is style—but most of all, there is comfort. Why not have the comforts of the closed car for winter driving—when you can get it at such a low price?

A complete exhibit of Studebaker Closed Cars, including the Tour-sedan, Landaulet, Limousine and coupelet types, is ready for your inspection at the

Studebaker Corporation of America

New York Showrooms, 56th Street and Broadway
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Society Brand Clothes

FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG

Clad in Society Brand Clothes, father and son appear like brothers. They level men's ages.

YOU want warmth inside your overcoat and style outside. Society Brand overcoats give you both. There are styles and models that seem to have been made expressly for you.

Go to "Style Headquarters"—the store that sells Society Brand Clothes. No garment is a genuine Society Brand model unless the inside pocket bears the label.
A postal card will bring you our Fall Fashion Book
ALFRED DECKER & COHN, Makers, Chicago
For Canada: SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES, Limited; Montreal

Largest Display of Closed Cars

THE **Buick** MOTOR COMPANY

For the first time this season can make immediate deliveries of nearly all 1918 open and closed cars.

Do not overlook 1918 Buicks—acknowledged everywhere the best motor cars of their prices and proven so by Buick used car values. It is now too late to purchase 1917 models, when you can get prompt delivery of 1918 Buicks. Remember you have not got to wait weeks and months for Buicks, as you have in the past.

BUICK CLOSED CARS

Our closed car display, the most complete in New York, includes Limousines, Broughams, Landaulet-Limousines, Town Cars, Sedans, Coupes and Winter Tops for E-6-44 Runabouts and E-6-45 Touring Cars.

World's Largest Producers of Six Cylinder Automobiles

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

BROOKLYN 358 Livingston St. | NEW YORK Broadway & 55th St. | NEWARK 45 William St.

BEFORE the nurse thought of getting a Wallace Lamp, she had to do her work either in a room so light that her patient was disturbed or else too dark for her to see her work.
AFTER she brought in a Wallace Lamp, she found she could have the light exactly where she needed it, and leave her patient comfortable in shadow.
SHADE MOVABLE, REFLECTS LIGHT AT ANY ANGLE.
$3.50 in Brass
Nickel $3.75
Bronze $4.00
PUSH-BUTTON SOCKET.
THIS JOINT ADJUSTS THE POSITION OF LAMP.
SPIRAL SPRING HIDDEN IN BASE, CLAMPS TO BACK OF CHAIR OR BED, ETC.
BENJAMIN SWIVEL PLUG

Wallace Lamp

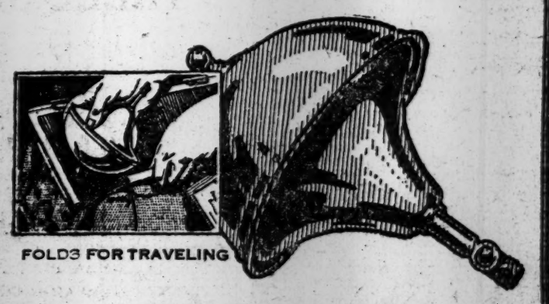
ADJUSTABLE

THE above pictures show only *one* of the very many uses of this novel, handy lamp.

Business men are using it in their offices. Housewives are finding that it solves hundreds of lighting problems in the home. They use it on the writing table, at the sewing machine, etc. Traveling men and theatrical people carry it with them on a tour. The folding feature makes the Wallace Lamp indispensable.

"Stays put" anywhere. Clamps or stands wherever you want it. Adjusts light to any angle. And gives you the full strength of the light in the very place you need it. Does *not* scatter the light.

Examine a Wallace at your favorite store. Sold everywhere, by most of the good Hardware, Electrical, Sporting Goods, Drug and Department Stores.



HANDSOME BOOKLET: If unable to inspect the Wallace Lamp itself, write for free booklet showing its uses in colored pictures.

Distributors
A. C. PENN, INCORPORATED 100 Lafayette Street, New York

BASEBALL SITUATION INDICATES PROBABILITY OF THIRD MAJOR LEAGUE NEXT SEASON

THIRD BIG LEAGUE MAY SETTLE SUIT

Tener Gets Full Power from National League to Decide Baseball Difficulties.

FAVORS A NEW CIRCUIT

With Johnson and Baltimore Officials Amicable Another Organization May Be Formed.

The recent action of the National League in granting to President John K. Tener full power to negotiate the settlement of the Baltimore Federal League's suit for $900,000 and also in the adjustment of the Federal League peace compact claims, it is believed may result in a settlement of the former matter by the formation of a third major league.

Further indications of a tendency toward a new league are contained in a statement made by B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, in Chicago yesterday, in which he said: "A new league might benefit the game during the war, and it should be a war measure exclusively. It is a certainty that the minor leagues will have to make some adjustments next season in order to get by. They cannot go on as they have in the past."

It is not improbable that the Federal League affairs will be adjusted without further court action, because of the attitude of the Baltimore Federal League officials, who have consented to a compromise in the event of a third major league. President Thomas J. Hickey of the American Association has called a meeting of his league to ascertain whether any of his clubs were going to join the third major league.

President Hickey said yesterday: "It looks to me as if Louisville, Indianapolis, Toledo, and Columbus would quit the association and join with four International League clubs in the organization of a third major league. I understand that the National and American Leagues are in favor of the proposed new circuit, as the former owners of the defunct Baltimore Federal League Club have promised to drop their suit for $900,000 against organized ball provided they receive a major league franchise."

The Federal League lawsuit has become complicated, and an adjustment of some kind will be necessary before another season starts. Organized ball has held up the payments to Harry F. Sinclair, Edward W. Gwinner of Pittsburgh, and the Wards of Brooklyn, as was agreed in the peace negotiations a couple of years ago, because the Baltimore Club failed to carry out its part of the agreement and brought suit against organized ball.

Meanwhile the Federal League has been placed in the position of defendant as well as plaintiff, for Mordecai Brown, former manager of the St. Louis Federals, has asked that a receiver be appointed for the organization, to effect a settlement of his contract. Recently Vincent Campbell of the Newark Feds was awarded a five-thousand-dollar judgment against Harry F. Sinclair.

Brown's suit for a receivership may clear the atmosphere, as it may lead to an adjustment of all the affairs of the league which are now hanging fire. Brown seeks a legal dissolution of the Federal League and the appointment of a receiver for its assets, which he charges were taken over by the clubs of the National and American Leagues.

Vesting absolute power in President Tener marks a new era in the National League. Heretofore the National League has conducted its affairs as a body of eight club owners, a policy which has often resulted in anything but harmony. The older league has been noted for its wrangles among rival club owners, while in the American League the one-man power of Ban Johnson has usually resulted in quick action in that organization.

In placing its affairs in the hands of President Tener the league puts at rest all rumors that the former Governor of Pennsylvania would retire from the game when his term expired in December. He was elected four years ago, but served only in an advisory capacity during his first year, while he was still Governor. As the Federal League adjustment is the most important affair with which organized ball will have to deal before another season comes around, President Tener's appointment to carry on the league's negotiations alone is taken as a sure indication that he will be re-elected in December.

LONG SCHEDULE FAVORED.

Comiskey Against Any Change in Baseball List of Games.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The question of a shorter playing schedule for the major leagues and the possibility of a third major league as a war measure was revived today with the return of B. B. Johnson, President of the American League.

There will, however, be opposition to the proposed 140-game schedule, as Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, has already expressed his disapproval of any shorter schedule than 154 games. It is said that two other club owners in the American League also will oppose a short schedule.

KOLEHMAINEN OUT OF RUN.

Finn May Not Defend Ten-Mile National Title.

The official list of entries for the ten-mile run and seven-mile walk national championship competitions, which will be held at Macomb's Dam Park next Saturday, was announced yesterday. While the names of many prominent athletes are missing from the list, the calibre and past performances of those received indicate that the events will not lack anything from a competitive standpoint.

Although it has not been definitely settled yet, it is unlikely that Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finnish distance runner, will be among the starters in the ten-mile run event. The Finn is at present working up State, and he may be unable to get away. His absence will be felt, for he has been victorious in the event for the last four years. Jimmy Henigan, the Boston runner, and holder of the junior national championship, is another whose participation is as yet problematical. A letter has been sent him, but no reply has been received by the local officials.

The most formidable contenders loom up in Villar Kyronen of the Millrose A. A., another Finnish athlete, and Charles Pores, also of the Millrose A. A., who has shown up strongly at this distance in various other races.

The walking championship will lose its most prominent contender in Dick Remer, the veteran pedestrian, and Eddie Renz, fifteen-mile national champion. Both are members of the New York Athletic Club, and are prohibited from taking part in championship competitions by an edict of the Winged Foot organization. Another who will not start is George Goulding of Toronto, Canada, national walking champion. The best of the walking field, therefore, appears to be Willie Plant of the Long Island A. C., metropolitan champion. The entries as announced yesterday are:

Ten-Mile Run—Willie Kyronen, Millrose A. A.; Charles Pores, Millrose A. A.; James Plant, Long Island A. C.; William Kennedy, Morningside A. C.; Hans Schuster, unattached; Terry Halpine, unattached; Louis Schmidt, Bronx Church House; Harry Spies, Morningside A. C.; John P. Knox, Home News A. A.

Seven-Mile Walk—William Plant, Long Island A. C.; Wm J. Rolker, unattached; Kurt Zuich, American Walkers' Association; J. Firetha Mohawk A. C.; G. C. Tretry, Jr., unattached; Alexander Jessup, unattached; William F. Lane, unattached; Joe Aronson, Pastime A. C.; Louis Labowitz, Pastime A. C.; G. A. Brenniken, Long Island A. C.

FORDHAM BEGINS BIG DRIVE.

Maroon Eleven Starts Practice for Georgetown Game.

The Fordham players started a big drive for the Georgetown game yesterday afternoon. A hard workout was obtained, despite the rain and the soggy field on which the Maroon practiced.

With Monday a day of rest, Coach McCaffery had no wish to let the elements interfere with his plans. Following a long punting and signal drill the Varsity and scrub elevens lined up for a battle in the mud. After fifteen minutes hard going the regulars, with Erwig carrying the ball, skidded to a single touchdown.

Fusch, Brennan, and Fogarty were not out for practice. Abbott, the chunky lineman, who played well against Rutgers, was in at guard. Coletti and Galligan filled the vacant places in the back field.

A number of new formations were taught the players for the Election Day game. These were gone over, and more frequently under, on the slippery field, and then were tried out against the second team. The players were in good shape and worked until darkness.

Manager Delehanty wired to Colgate yesterday for a game with the upStaters at Fordham Field on Thanksgiving Day. No reply had been received last night. The two elevens have met many times on the diamond, but have never clashed on the gridiron.

COLUMBIA STAYS IN GYM.

Metcalf Puts His Charges Through Forward Pass Drill.

With South Field a lake of mud, Coach Metcalf put the Columbia 'Varsity and freshman football squads through a practice drill in the gymnasium yesterday. Mason, coach of Stuyvesant High, brought his eleven to Columbia and gave the Blue and White 'Varsity some snappy indoor practice on both the offensive and defensive of forward passing. After spending an hour at that, several new formations which may be used against Amherst on Saturday were tried out.

Houlihan and Shaw did not report. They are still resting up from the ordeal of the Williams game.

Coachman McCabe had the freshman eleven tuning up its signals. Allen Mills has been chosen to take the place of Stewart, who has been playing regularly at quarter, but who dropped because of an injury. Mills ran the yearlings with a good deal of snap considering his greenness. Kienninger, acting Captain, and Laskey, the best half back among the freshmen, did not report to McCabe because of muscle bruises.

N. Y. U. TRIES NEW PLAYS.

Coach Wall Begins Preparation for the Trinity Game.

The New York University football team yesterday had its first practice since the Union game. In spite of the weather Coach Wall put the players through a long drill. There was no scrimmage, but the signal practice which took its place was strenuous.

Early in the afternoon Wall gave the men a talk in the gymnasium, and by means of blackboard diagrams pointed out the bad points of the Saturday game. He then outlined a few new open formations. He is gradually replacing his old plays with a system of open-work formations, and is centring all his attention upon such tactics for the Trinity game on Election Day, the next fray for the Violet.

After giving the theory of the new plays the men were sent outdoors, and there the plays were given an initial tryout. Following this the Varsity and scrub and freshman teams spent the remainder of the time in signal drill. The ball and the field were slippery, but the regulars showed up well in spite of these obstacles. Finley, the left end, yesterday distinguished himself by catching some difficult forward passes. His handling of the wet ball pleased Coach Wall and indicated that in the future Gardiner, the right end, who has done the major forward pass work to date, will have a worthy running mate in Finley. Egan was not in the regular lineup yesterday. He has the grip, and is not expected to appear on the field before another week.

It was learned yesterday that Alderman, the freshman quarter back, whose generalship led the rookies to victory against Commerce on Saturday, has been drafted and will appear no more for practice.

LEADING PREP TEAMS MEET.

De Witt Clinton and Stuyvesant to Play at Polo Grounds.

The attention of those interested in scholastic football will be riveted next Saturday on the game to be played at the Polo Grounds between the Stuyvesant and De Witt Clinton High School teams. This contest will bring together the two leading scholastic elevens of the city. To the victorious eleven will be conceded an excellent chance of finishing the season with the championship. The De Witt Clinton eleven recently was forced to reorganize because of holes made in the team through accidents, but with new faces in the lineup the eleven shows up strongly.

Harvard Students on Committee.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 30.—Robert E. Gross, manager of the informal football team; Andrew F. Tribble, manager of the crew, and Norman S. Walker, Jr., Captain of the 1920 hockey team, have been appointed to the Committee on the Regulation of Athletics at Harvard.

Kinsley on A. A. U. Ballot.

John J. Walsh, Pastime A. C., Chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., yesterday reported that the committee had agreed upon E. Wetmore Kinsley of the Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers as its nomination to fill the vacancy on the Registration Committee, caused by the resignation of James Clark, former Chairman. Clark recently accepted an appointment as physical instructor at the Camp Upton army Y. M. C. A. Kinsley's name was submitted by Secretary Herman Obertubbesing to the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association for a mail vote, which will close on Nov. 12.

FOOTBALL POPULAR UNDER WAR STATUS

Secretary Baker's Recommendation for Wide Participation Finds Ready Response.

When Secretary of War Baker last Summer asked the delegates of the National Collegiate Athletic Association to foster sports in a manner which would encourage the largest number of students to make themselves physically fit, many of the college officials were skeptical about whether such a plan could be carried out successfully. The football season has shown that such a plan was possible, for there are now hundreds of young men playing the game who would not have taken up the sport in the colleges if the old conditions existed.

In spite of the fact that three of the leading universities have abolished Varsity football, hundreds of students are playinging interclass football for the pure physical advantages it gives. Secretary Baker called the attention of the college men last Summer to the fact that the big, strong men in the colleges received all the attention in being trained for football, at the expense of the majority of students.

"There are not enough star athletes in the colleges to fill our armies," said Secretary Baker. "What the nation requires is that all our young men attending school shall have the benefit of physical training so as to develop their bodies and make them proper material for filling the armies of the country in the present emergency."

Conditions this Fall have encouraged many students to take up football who would never have ventured on the practice field if the gridiron stars had held a monopoly of all the positions. Their absence has encouraged more second-string players to come out for the teams and others who never before would take a chance at playing the game. While the intercollegiate competition is not so keen as it was when Harvard, Yale, and Princeton held the limelight in the football arenas, nevertheless more football is being played than ever before.

Football has become the leading sport at all of the cantonments. Every man who played the game at college is playing it in the army camps and has encouraged great numbers of soldiers to take up the game, who never played before. Also many veterans, who have not donned a football suit for years, have taken up the sport again.

So popular has football become that the Commission on Training Camp Activities is planning a schedule of games to be played between all the big cantonments, in a series of elimination contests, so that a championship of the camps can be decided.

SPORT SECOND TO MILITARY

Princeton Decides All Players Must Drill for War.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Athletics at Princeton this year will be on a military basis similar to the system at Yale. Men will have to take part in the drill work here or be connected with some military activity in order to be allowed to participate in any sports. All teams with the exception of freshman football and crew squads have been asked by President Hibben to hold practice on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, reserving Monday and Wednesday for the drill. These two squads will be allowed to finish the present season, but all Winter and Spring sports will come under the new rule.

The Executive Committee of the Athletic Association has not made its decision as to whether Princeton shall take part in any more contests this Fall. It was denied that there had been any negotiations for a game with the Maine "heavies" at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 10, as was announced several days ago. Princeton has invitations to play several more contests, but has not replied to any.

There is general satisfaction with the informal game on Saturday. It required no worry or hard work on the part of the players and it was just as satisfactory from the spectators' point of view as a contest between two highly trained teams.

HARVARD TEAMS ARE IDLE.

Rain Prevents Scrimmage for Freshmen and 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 30.—The anticipated scrimmage for the Harvard team today was prevented by rain. Neither the 'Varsity nor the freshmen were out. The regulars had a long session at the blackboard in the locker building, and then spent the remainder of the afternoon running through plays in the baseball cage.

This afternoon Dan O'Connor, Captain of last year's team at Georgetown, reported to the Charlestown Navy Yard team coaches on Soldiers' Field. He probably will play tackle Saturday for the sailors against Camp Devens in the Stadium.

STEVENS HOLDS SCRIMMAGE

Despite Wet Field Hoboken Team Has Long Practice.

Despite bad weather the Stevens Institute football squad put in a full afternoon of practice at Castle Point Field yesterday. With the exception of Carlson and Goodale, who have been nursing "charley horses" since the game with Middlebury last week, the regulars were all in tiptop condition, and they slopped around on the slippery field in a rough-and-tumble scrimmage with the scrub, getting their plays perfected for the game with Worcester Poly on Saturday.

Olcott to Coach Naval Reserves.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 30.—Herman Olcott, head football coach at the University of Kansas, today was chosen Director of Athletics at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He has been given leave of absence from the university for the duration of the war. Olcott was a former Yale star.

NAVAL TEAM IN YALE BOWL.

Cupid Black's Eleven to Play at New Haven Saturday.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—Arrangements are being completed for a football game in the Yale Bowl Saturday between the Newport Naval Station team, under the leadership of Cupid Black, Captain of Yale's triumphant team of last year, and a team from one of the army posts, probably the heavy Maine Artillery team.

Black has a formidable array of former gridiron stars on his team. In the backfield Charley Barrett, former quarter back at Cornell and All-America choice by most of the critics of the country, plays alongside of Gerrish, who gained fame at Dartmouth; Devitalis, whose brilliant playing both on the line and in the backfield at Brown last year was one of the big assets of the Providence team, and Howard Miller, the Columbia University quarter back, who recently was called into service. This backfield already gives promise of upsetting any kind of opposition, as it possesses speed and line-plunging ability. Barrett is a great punter and Miller has made an enviable record as a dropkicker.

Schlacter, a Brooklyn boy, who made a reputation as a guard on Syracuse, is another player on Blake's team, and probably will play one guard, with Black at the other.

The proceeds of the game are to be divided between the Army and Navy Commissions on Athletics to purchase equipment for the various sports at the training posts. Walter Camp, head of athletics in the naval stations, said that games probably would be played in the Harvard and Pennsylvania stadiums on the same day. At Harvard the Boston Navy Yard team will meet an eleven from Camp Devens, while at Pennsylvania the League Island team, under Ned Mahan, former Harvard star, is expected to be one of the contestants.

PENN STATE IS JUBILANT.

Defeat of West Virginia Wesleyan Increases Prestige of Team.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Oct. 30.—Followers of Penn State's football fortunes are jubilant because of the fighting spirit displayed by the eleven against West Virginia Wesleyan. In the face of almost certain defeat, the Blue and White players fought to the last whistle, and were rewarded with a hard-earned victory. Their opponents were a powerful and versatile aggregation, who had the advantage of seven points during three-quarters of the stiffest struggle seen here in recent years.

Charlie Way's 45-yard dash for the winning touchdown in the last half minute of play decided the issue. The Downingtown boy played a finished game in his first experience as a Varsity quarter back. By reason of his strong defensive work back of the line, Gross is slated to return to his place at full back, where he will probably be found in the Dartmouth game Saturday.

POWER BOAT OWNERS MEET.

Only One New Officer Elected in National Body.

Only one change was made in the official family of the American Power Boat Association at the annual meeting of that body at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday afternoon, and that was necessitated by the war. Reuben Clark, formerly official timer for the organization, is enlisted in the naval service, and Harry Sampson, Jr., was elected to take his place. The officers who were unanimously re-elected were A. L. Judson, President; C. P. Tower, Secretary; George Christensen, Treasurer; F. K. Lord, Measurer, and F. W. Horenburger, Surveyor.

No dates were allotted for the coming year because of the uncertainty of sports in general, and only one club announced that it would hold a regatta. That was the Toronto Motor Boat Club, which was admitted to membership and promised to hold a regatta in which a valuable challenge trophy would be put up. The regatta of the Canadian organization is to be similar to that annually held by the Thousand Islands Yacht Club.

In the official changes of the constitution the Racing Committee was vested with power to withhold sanctions for regattas should it see fit. The Racing Committee received absolute power to determine the fitness of a course and to decide whether the turns on a course were suitable for racing. It was further ordered that all courses should be measured by statute miles and not by nautical miles, as in the past.

The Treasurer's report showed the association in a splendid condition financially, with a large balance in the bank and no obligations. The Secretary reported that there were 141 clubs in the association last year, that seven dropped out and eight were admitted, leaving 142 active members now. Fifty clubs were represented at the meeting by delegates. All the clubs were asked to send in the lists of members now in active service that an honor roll could be compiled.

MUD LARKS REVEL ON SODDEN TRACK

Small Fields Compete in Heavy Going at Laurel—Favorites Are Withdrawn.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 30.—Only mudders had any chance of success on the sloppy track today and in consequence the two principal races were so affected by scratches that there was little competition in either. The Marine Liberty Bond purse for three-year-olds, in which $1,500 was added, had only four entries originally, and the scratches reduced it to a two-horse race, with S. C. Hildreth's Deckmate opposing J. K. L. Ross' Priscilla Mullens. The latter was a topheavy favorite and Lyke had no difficulty in landing the long end of the purse with her.

Westy Hogan, Top o' the Morning, and numerous other crack sprinters had entered for the Blue and Gray Handicap at six furlongs, but all but four of the fourteen named were withdrawn. J. E. Widener's imported Naturalist, which had previously shown a liking for heavy going, was installed an odds-on favorite over the Brighton entry, St. Isidore and Milkman. With Keogh in the saddle, Naturalist showed the way from the break and at the finish was galloping to beat Water Lady. St. Isidore proved the better of the Brighton pair and took third money.

The going was responsible for a reversal of form in the opening race for two-year-olds. Robert L. Gerry's Miss Filley, which had run disappointingly in all her previous starts, was at home in the soft dirt and splashed to the front with two other outsiders, Green Grass and Golding, following her.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:12 4-5.

Miss Filley, Robert L. Gerry's ch. f., 103 pounds, by Superman-Allie Darden, $77.00, $32.20, and $12.10, (P. Louder.).....1
Green Grass, G. F. Muller's br. f., 112, by Hurst Park-Marsara, $9.70 and $6.90, (R. Troxler.).....2
Golding, C. W. Starr's b. f., 101, by Flint Rock-Golden View, $12.00, third, (W. Calvin.).....3

Foo Butterfly, Rapid Fire, Ideal, Tea Party, Sweet Marguerite, Scabbard, Elizabeth H, and Misty Boaz also ran. Woodbine, King of the Wind, and H. C. Basch scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Novice Purse; for maiden steeplechasers, three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; about two miles. Time—4:11 3-5.

Gold Bond, W. Smith's ch. g., 3 years, 132 pounds, by Dick Welles-Miss Lida, $5.40, $3.90 and $3.20, (H. Crawford).....1
Mac Meadows, Capt. R. Martin's br. g., 145, by Mohardt-Gin Fizz, $4.80 and $3.90, (S. Stevenson).....2
Acabado, J. W. Corrigan's rn. g., 3, 132, by Superman-Elegance, $6.30, third, (J. Howard).....3

San Jon, Russian Pinion, Duke of Norfolk, Crack o' Day and Kitty Quince also ran. Jimmy Boy and Captain Farr scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Marine Liberty Bond Purse, for three-year-olds; $1,500 added; one mile. Time—1:44 3-5.

Priscilla Mullens, J. K. L. Ross's b. f., 3 years, 111 pounds, $2.70 and out, (L. Lyke).....1
Deckmate, S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 111, by Hastings-Dragnet, out for place, (F. Robinson).....2

Only two starters. Manister Tol and Bella Desmond scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Blue and Gray Highweight Handicap; for all ages; $1,500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.

Naturalist, J. E. Widener's b. g., 3 years, 103 pounds, by Rabelais-Nature, $3.10, $2.30 and out, (F. Keogh).....1
Water Lady, A. Arthur's b. m., 107, by Waterboy-Duchess of Towers, $3 and out, (R. Troise).....2
*St. Isidore, Brighton Stable's ch. g., 4, 121, by Isidor-Onaga, out for third, (F. Robinson).....3
*Milkman also ran. Westy Hogan, Bringhurst, Top o' the Morning, Corn Tassel, Bally Ache, Starline, Tea Caddy, Midas and Masco scratched.
*Coupled as Brighton Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:49 4-5.

N. K. Beal, J. F. Cleaver's ch. c., 3 years, 111 pounds, by Glorifier-Puritan Girl, $5.80, $3.00, and $3.40, (C. Troise).....1
Spectre, J. L. Price's ch. f., 3, 105, by Ballot-Star Dreamer, $5.40 and $3.60, (W. Collins).....2
Flora, R. E. Griffith's b. f., 3, 103, by Fair Play-Donna Mia, $6.50 third, (F. Hopkins).....3

Napoleon, Comacho, Ella Ryan, January, Muckross, Annie Edgar, and Rockport also ran. Lady Nicoll, Mesmer, Merchant, Turbank, Mannchen, and Margaret L. scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:54.

Euterpe, R. Hanley's b. m., 7 years, 106 pounds, by Art Wells-Halcyon, $3.90, $2.50, and $2.40, (C. Mergler).....1
Budweiser, G. H. Abbott's g. c., 11, by Buckmaster-Missouri II., $3 and $2.40, (L. Lyke).....2
Jabot, J. A. Strode's b. g., 9, 114, by Ornament-Tarlet, $4.70, third, (M. Peiz).....3

Doctor Charcot, Pharaoh, Mr. Mack, and Lantana also ran. Disturber, Handful, Lynn, Galway, Smithfield, Joe Finn, and Battle Abbey scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:53.

Trentino, J. K. L. Ross's ch. g., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Star Shoot-May Florence, $8.30, $4.20, and $2.60, (L. Lyke).....1
Rose Finn, J. B. Sheridan's br. f., 3, 102, by Dick Finnell-Rose May, $15 and $4.50, (F. Hopkins).....2
Greentige, F. J. Coleman's ch. f., 4, 101, by Glorifier-Glad Tidings, $2.30 third, (R. Troise).....3

Prohibition, Batwa, Balfron, Billy Oliver, Ishgabibble, and Hickorynut also ran. Tinkle Bell, Andes, Sevillian, Mary Warren, Lonengrin, and Highway scratched.

Weather, cloudy; track, sloppy.

LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Golden Glow, 113 pounds; Tolerance, 108; Expression, 108; *Shasta, 106; Sunny Hill, (imp.,) 111; Flapper, 108; *Killarney, 108; *Hope, 105; El Capitania, 111; Golding, (imp.,) 108; *Kokohi, 108.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; six furlongs. King Worth, 120 pounds; Tarquin, (imp.,) 100; Master Karma, 106; Anxiety, 105; *Varda, R., 100; Alex Metz, 111; Widow Badotte, 106; Counsel, 106; Stalwart Helen, 105; *Blue Fox, 95; Buck Shot, 111; James F. Cummings, 106; Salon, 105; Scarpia 2d, (imp.,) 100; *Wat, 95.

THIRD RACE.—The Great American Liberty Bond Purse; all ages; one mile. Leochares, 113 pounds; Holiday, 106; Haubeck, 113; Recount, 99; Shooting Star, 102, Poor Butterfly, 84.

FOURTH RACE.—The National Handicap; $2,000 added; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. †Roamer, 128 pounds; Hendrie, 114; King Neptune, 98; †Ticket, 108; Gex, (imp.,) 99; Spur, 122; Daddy Choice, 98. †Andrew Miller entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. G. M. Miller, 111 pounds; Alston, 107; Capitania, 107; Cuddle Up, 104; Amphion, 110; Pellar, (imp.,) 107; Milton Campbell, 107; Golden Bantam, 103; Jacob, 107; Ed Bond, 107; Rake Off, 107; Battle Abbey, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Erin Prince, 112 pounds; Ischgabibble, 107; Balfron, 106; *Batwa, 102; Brickley, 111; Flare, 106; Comacho, 106; *Kathleen H., 99; Prohibition, 107; Mirza, 106; Hampton Dame, 104; *Greetings, 99.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Yodeling, 111 pounds; Starter, 108; N. K. Beal, 101; *Early Sight, 101; Libyan Sands, 111; Vermont, 108; *Montressor, 108; *May W., 100; Ellison, 109; Felucca, 102; *Eagle, 108; *Margery, 98.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

STORM MARS HUNT RACES.

Two Rose Tree Events Canceled—Small Fields in Others.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—With an icy wind blowing from the northwest the final meeting by the Rose Tree Hunt was run off at Media today in the presence of about seventy-five spectators. The scratches were so numerous that in the first race there were only three contestants. Dido, owned by H. Merion, led from start to finish over the six-furlong course. Jim, the entry of M. A. McKenna, finished in second place about thirty lengths behind.

The second and fifth races were cancelled, none of the owners of the horses entered being willing to risk their animals to the dangers of the course.

In the third race there were only four entries and they remained bunched very closely throughout the two miles. Eagle Thistle, the entry of George Brooke, 3d, came through by a length with Brazenose second.

BOXING PAGEANT OFFERED.

Five Bouts Between Ring Leaders at Manhattan A. C. Tonight.

A galaxy of ring stars will appear this evening at the Manhattan A. C., in a series of five six-round bouts, which have been arranged by the officials of the club. One champion, an ex-champion, and several leading contenders for titular honors will be among the participants. Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, will box in the main affair against Johnny Lustig, a worthy opponent from the east side. Freddie Welsh, former holder of the lightweight title, will have for an opponent Jimmy Paul, a local lad. This will be Welsh's first appearance in the ring since he lost his title to Leonard several months ago. He is endeavoring to obtain another match with the present champion.

Irish Patsy Cline, the fast and clever Harlem lightweight, will box Young Rector of Jersey City in another six-round event, and Frankie Callahan, a Brooklyn boxer, will oppose Harry Condon, also of Brooklyn, in another contest. This bout will serve to give local enthusiasts a line on Callahan's ability for his bout against Leonard on Friday night. The other bout will bring together Soldier Bartfield, the aggressive Brooklyn welterweight, and Ted Kelly of Harlem.

DUNDEE HAS SLIGHT MARGIN OVER DUFFY

Italian Again Gains Verdict in Bout, but with Less to Spare.

Johnny Dundee scored his second victory over Jimmy Duffy, the west side lightweight, in their return engagement of ten rounds last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club, but the Italian boxer's margin of points at the final bell was by no means as convincing as was the case in their previous meeting. Dundee's showing on the whole was something of a disappointment to his many admirers. Duffy, on the other hand, boxed in his usual aggressive style and, plodding along almost mechanically, gave a good account of himself, holding his own in many of the exchanges.

Especially in the earlier rounds did the west side lad show up strongly, for in the opening three sessions Duffy stood willingly and swapped blows with his more prominent adversary. The contest to this stage was mostly infighting, with each man doing effective work, although Dundee managed to land the cleaner blows. Intermittently, too, the Italian boxer brought his cleverness into play against the sturdy west side boxer, and in this department Dundee clearly excelled.

The Italian shifted his mode of attack in the fourth, and began popping Duffy with a stiff left-hand jab, alternated with a right cross to the side of the face. With this offensive Dundee had his rival in a quandary, and most of Duffy's attempts went wide of their intended mark. In the fifth session, and thereafter until the eighth, Dundee gave flashes of the ability of which he is capable and hammered Duffy at will. At times, in fact, Dundee just stood off and measured his opponent for a right-hand blow to the face.

From the eighth session to the final bell, however, Dundee failed to make a visible impression on Duffy. The Italian seldom used his right hand, and when he did it brought a grimace of pain to his face, sending abroad the impression that the hand had been injured when some of his previous attempts at the body had landed on Duffy's protruding arms. The west side lad kept plodding along, and always went to close quarters against Dundee's left-hand jab or hook. In the closing three rounds Duffy cut down his opponent's lead somewhat, and the final bell found Dundee the winner by an unimpressive margin.

The weights were: Dundee, 131¾ pounds; Duffy, 134½ pounds.

Colleges to Pay War Tax.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—The Athletic Associations of Dartmouth and the University of Pennsylvania will pay the 10 per cent. war tax on the tickets for the annual football game to be played on Braves' Field, instead of making an extra charge to ticket holders, it was announced today. The tax amounts to 11, 14, and 26 cents for the three classes of tickets.

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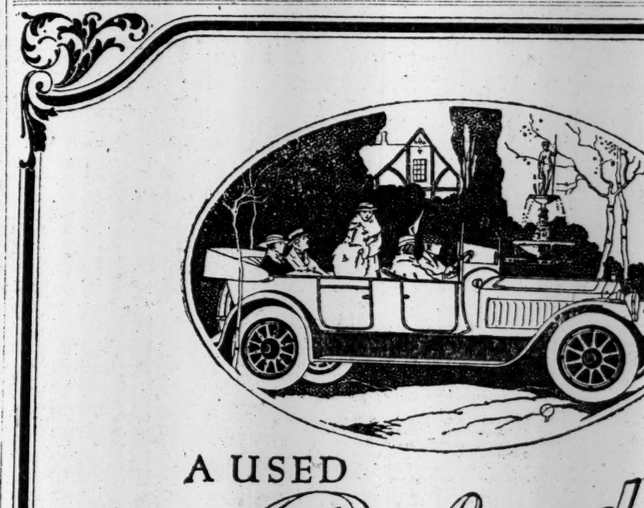

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WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN 'THE OLD COUNTRY'

An Anglo-American Romance of Village Life in England.

THE REVENGE THAT FAILED

Familiar Heart Interest Comedy Beautifully Staged and Agreeably Acted.

THE OLD COUNTRY, a comedy in three acts, by Dion Calthrop. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

James Lane Fountain.....William Faversham
Mary Lorimer.....Jane Houston
Millicent Alborough.....Cecelia Radcliffe
Annette Alborough.....Katharine Brook
Rev. Stephen Laycock.....Edwin Cushman
Rev. Alfred Knolle.....Edmund Gurney
Robert Hudson.....Charles Wyngate
Frederick Blackmore.....Robert Pigott
Rose Brendon.....Maud Milton
Henry Parramer.....Russ Whytal
Gertie Diamond.....Margaret Moser
Willie Tucket.....Buster Hemley
Johnny Moreton.....Kingdon Brown
Mr. Moon.....P. J. McCord
Mr. Honey.....Herbert Belmore
Bowers.....Charles Hanna

Yes; it is true that the English are more frankly sentimental than we, more simply emotional. To us a comedy is a play to make you laugh, and if there are tears to shed they are furtive tears. Our kinsmen over seas love gentle feeling and all the simpler, tenderer motions of the spirit for their own sake, and are content if the laughs are few and incidental. When we go in at all for this emotional stuff we make it strong.

In the hands of an American playwright "The Old Country" would probably have developed into tense emotional drama, a regular three handkerchief play. James Fountain is an illegitimate son, whose mother has been driven out of the English village in which he was born by the guardians of respectability. Growing up in American slums, lumber towns, and mining camps, he has nursed a bitter hatred of his mother's persecutors. In the prime of life, having made a fortune, he returns to the place of his birth and, by the clever use of his money, is able to ruin the local doctor and clergyman and squire who drove his mother to America. And then he realizes that his revenge is bitterest of all to himself.

The village girl whom he has grown to love, and who loves him, turns her back. His neighbors, at first won by his genial liberality, are aghast at him. Most of all his mother is wounded. He had thought to please her by it all, and has brought the manor house for her to queen it in. But she was born a servant woman, and a serving woman she remains, painfully ill at ease in her grand surroundings. Moreover, it was in this house that she loved and lost, and the ejected owner of it is her old lover, Fountain's father.

And so we come to the great scene. In the moment in which Fountain's revenge is triumphant she revolts from him and makes him feel his cruelty to people who, though they have been severe with her, are after all honest and well-meaning. Fountain awakes from his triumph of revenge to realize that he has lost everything, even the respect of the two women he loves above all else. Then comes the final act of reconciliation, of mutual understanding, and of deepening bonds of affection. There would not be a dry cheek in the house if the sympathetic heart interest were developed to the full as emotional drama.

The English play, now on view in Thirty-ninth Street, sounds few of the depths of feeling, passing lightly along the surface of obvious sentiment and romance. No washtub will be busier next Monday for its coming. The original version by Dion Calthrop, in fact, as Mr. Faversham confessed in his curtain speech, was of doubtful vigor and viability. He had given it up as hopeless when the happy thought occurred to him to call in Dr. George Broadhurst, who is himself an Englishman by birth, though an American by profession.

A new Broadhurst version and a road tour brought the play to its present state of health. The metaphor is Mr. Faversham's, and he is authority for the statement that the patient is now convalescent—in fact cured.

At the worst estimate, the play tells an amiable, agreeable, and wholesome story about people one would quite love if one met them in real life. On the stage, however, it may seem rather sentimental and thin, and all in an English manner that has never been appreciated here as it no doubt deserves.

Mr. Faversham's performance intensifies the impression of superficial sentiment and romance. As depicted in the lines of the play and in what he does, this James Fountain is a man of bitter passions and rough hatreds. His life on the frontier would inevitably have left a strange accent upon his speech and manner.

The fundamental rightness of heart which eventually proved his salvation lies deep within, in a region which, in his busy, forceful life, he has never had time to explore. Mr. Faversham's manner and speech are what they always have been—graceful, suave, romantically picturesque. It is pleasant to see and hear him; but in glozing over the rough surface of the character he has defrauded unmistakably from its vigor, and from the vigor of the play.

The supporting cast were capable but by no means remarkable, even that admirable actor, Russ Whytal, suffering a temporary eclipse. But the three scenes were in excellent taste, at once rich and simple.

THE LETZ STRING QUARTET.

Successful Appearance of a New Chamber Music Organization.

The Letz String Quartet made its first appearance last evening in Aeolian Hall, where it was welcomed by a considerable and friendly audience with much warmth. This new addition to the city's chamber music organization is one of the latest and most promising results of the good seed planted by the Kneisel Quartet in its long career. Mr. Letz, as all music lovers know, was the second violin of the Kneisel Quartet in the last years of its existence, he has associated with himself as first violin in the new quartet, Sander Harmati, second violin; Edward Kreiner, viola, and Gerald Maas, 'cello.

These four showed themselves last evening skillful players individually, and possessed of the true spirit of chamber music—equal co-operation and subordination to the end of perfect ensemble. Mr. Letz's quality has long been known from his work in the older organization. The ideals that he shared in that it is evidently his purpose to implant in the quartet he has now formed. In the matter of style, in the details of ensemble, in finish, tonal balance and beauty of tone a high level has been aimed at.

For the first concert of a new string quartet a remarkably high level was reached. Perfection of ensemble, or a measurable approach to it, is a matter of slow growth, not to be arrived at over night by taking thought. The performance of the Letz Quartet last evening was one that could rejoice the soul of the lover of chamber music, not only for what it was, but for what it promised.

The program included Haydn's quartet in G, Op. 64, No. 4, not one of the most familiar, which was played with delightful animation and spirit. Beethoven's in F minor, Op. 95, wherein Mr. Letz showed an especial authority, and the organization as a whole a fine feeling for style; and a quartet in E flat, Op. 4, by Leo Weiner. His name is unfamiliar to many in New York. He is a young Hungarian, pupil of the Academy of Music in Budapest, and now or recently a teacher there. His quartet is a work of much charm, though not always wholly original and not aiming at gravity or power. There is much graceful and sparkling fancy manifested in it, expressed without straining after originality, and the writing for the stringed instruments is extremely skilful. Though the composer is Hungarian, the musical influences at work in his music seem much more Bohemian; there is in the second and fourth movements respectively more than a suggestion of Dvorak and Smetana. The new organization was put to a severe test of its skill in playing Weiner's work, for it is extremely difficult in ensemble and in intonation.

'THE LOVE DRIVE' A TAME COMEDY

Hero's Lovemaking Is Rather Tediously Spun Over Its Four Acts.

BUILT ON AN OLD MODEL

Romance for All of the Characters, Regardless of Their Ages, in Sydney Rosenfeld's Play.

THE LOVE DRIVE, a comedy in four acts, by Sydney Rosenfeld. At the Criterion Theatre.

Ernestine Waite.....Violet Heming
Mrs. Jepson.....Hilda Spong
Mrs. Gramercy Harden.....Zeffie Tilbury
Laura Bridgman.....Beth Franklyn
Celia Bridgman.....Eileen Wilson
Cosette.....Lea Penman
Bruce Markham.....Fred Niblo
Toni Bridgman.....Arthur Lacehy
Oliver Croyston.....Albert Gran
Lykens.....Douglas Patterson
Footman.....Cy Weaver

"The Love Drive" is the somewhat enigmatical title of a comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld which had its first performance hereabouts last night at the Criterion Theatre. It takes its name from the ways and means resorted to by a Southern gallant to compel the lady of his choice to accept him, and by means of a long approach the rather tenuous tale of the hero's lovemaking is spun over four acts. It is comedy which is never very robust and generally dull, and the case is aggravated by the fact that the hero is such a thorough nuisance that it is a distinct disappointment to see him fold the heroine in his arms as the final curtain falls.

No particular reason, except the necessity of having a play, is advanced for Ernestine Waite's refusal to accept Bruce Markham some time before the first act began. However, she refused him, and he followed her North, with all his wiles and glibness, and besieged her for four rather lifeless acts. In the third act, as was to have been expected, he invades her bedroom, and in this act there crops out the suggestion of an idea, which, however, is not permitted to show its head for long. Markham's attempt to compromise the lady proves a boomerang, and momentarily he is discomfited, but the fourth act, for some unexplained reason, finds him just as buoyant, assertive, and generally objectionable as he was all along.

The play is built on rather an old model, being the type of piece in which there is romance for all concerned, regardless of their ages. Thus the widow of 40 weds a her white-haired but persistent suitor; another middle-aged couple who were on the brink of separating think better of it, and there is a hint of romance for the ingenue as well. The play suffers considerably from the sameness of these various episodes, as well as the author's lack of ingenuity in developing his main story.

The company includes the ingratiating Fred Niblo, who does everything possible to make a likable chap out of the hero. In the vernacular, however, the hero is a smart aleck, and the most satisfactory moments of the play are those in which he is scored upon. The leading feminine rôle is played by Violet Heming, who is both pretty and capable. Albert Gran was amusing in the sort of rôle usually associated with Walter Jones, and Hilda Spong worked hard as the widow of 40. The settings are in excellent taste.

'BROKEN THREADS' PLEASES

Play of the Popular Novel Type by Ernest Wilkes at Fulton.

BROKEN THREADS, a drama in a prologue and three acts, by Ernest Wilkes. At the Fulton Theatre.

Murphy.....John Jo Ward
Bill.....Daniel E. Hanlon
George.....Burr Caruth
John Brenton.....William H. Pringle
Harry Wynn.....Cyril Keightley
Dorothy Darrell.....Phoebe Hunt
Dick Brenton.....William Roselle
Durant.....Alfred Hesse
General Creighton.....Robert Cummings
William Buding.....Paul Stanton
Freddie Creighton.....Harry Redding
Jule Creighton.....Florence Carpenter
Robert Beekman.....Francis Byrne
Mike Daly.....Guy Hitner
Bell Boy.....Marshall Mercury

A well-pleased audience left the Fulton Theatre last night after the opening performance of "Broken Threads," a play in three acts and a prologue, by Ernest Wilkes. The play is of the popular novel type. The scene is laid in the California of the present day, with, however, the opportunity existing for an enterprising young prospector to find a mine worth $1,000,000 somewhere in the West.

The part of Harry Wynn, the prospector who finds the mine, was taken by Cyril Keightley, whose acting was enthusiastically approved by the people in the house whenever they had a chance to applaud. Miss Phoebe Hunt, who appeared as Dorothy Darrell, a cabaret singer, was likewise indorsed by the audience not only for her interpretation of the character but because of the musical voice in which she sang a number of songs as the entertainer in restaurants. The other members of the cast were good.

The scene of the prologue was the balcony of the Gaiety Restaurant in San Francisco. It quickly developed that John Brenton was such a political power in the city that he was able to command two plain clothes policemen to "frame up" Dorothy Darrell so that she would have to leave San Francisco and Dick Brenton, the boss's younger brother who had become a victim of the singer's charms.

The frameup was not necessary, however, because the younger Brenton, when he discovered that the girl had "thrown him over" in order to reform and marry Wynn, attempted to kill her, and was killed with his own revolver by Wynn defending the girl's life. When the cabaret singer insisted that she would stay in San Francisco and save Wynn by her testimony the plain clothes men, at John Brenton's direction, drugged her and put her on a ship bound for Australia. That was the end of the prologue.

The first act was five years later in a hotel in San Diego. Wynn had been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, had escaped into "the desert," had discovered a mine, and was in the hotel under the assumed name of Jim Kendall just completing the sale of his mine for $1,000,000 to General Creighton, a wealthy mine owner. Events followed rapidly—and dramatically.

Dorothy Darrell was in the hotel singing professionally, she met Wynn, explained her disappearance after his arrest, and the broken threads of the romance were tied together. But Wynn was suspected, identified, and then arrested at the climactic moment General Creighton appeared, held a long-distance telephone conversation with the Governor of the State, who was his friend and political creation, and arranged for Wynn's pardon. Thus the same power behind the throne that led to the young man's downfall pulled him out of his pit.

The ending of the play was as happy as that of any novel, and the presentation and acting put life into the dangerously fictitious plot.

Soprano and Baritone in Recital.

Geraldine Marwick, soprano, and Burton Cornwall, baritone, gave a joint recital yesterday at the Princess Theatre before an audience as small as the weather was stormy. They sang a duet from the "Elijah," airs from "Ernani," and Bemberg's "La Mort de Jeanne d'Arc," and songs of Mozart, Schumann, Burleigh, and Mrs. Salter.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The title of the new revue at Raymond Hitchcock's Forty-fourth Street Theatre will be "Words and Music." Wellington Cross has been added to the cast.

"Over the Top," in which T. Roy Barnes and Justine Johnstone will be featured, will begin its engagement on the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof on Thursday night, Nov. 15.

The Washington Square Players, who begin their season tonight, will give their first matinee on Saturday. Thereafter matinees will be given Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Norworth Theatre, in Forty-eighth Street, will be opened on Monday night, Nov. 19. The first attraction will be Jack Norworth's musical revue, "Odds and Ends of 1917."

Those who will act here in the Dunsany play, "A Night at an Inn," are Lynn Pratt, Gerald Pring, Tracy Barrow, Maxwell Ryder, and Henri Ainsworth. It will be produced on the same bill with "Service."

LORD NORTHCLIFFE BACK.

Praises American Railways After Tour of Middle West.

Lord Northcliffe returned to New York yesterday from his ten days' tour of the Middle West, and spoke in high praise of the comfort of the American railroads. It was such easy riding that it was not like traveling, he said.

On the trip Lord Northcliffe visited Cleveland, Chicago, Dayton, Ohio; St. Louis, and Kansas City, and delivered twenty addresses on the subjects of shipping, food, and the mistake it was for any one to imagine that this would be a short war. Up to the present time he had seen no reason to modify his opinion that the war would last for a long time. One of the meetings he enjoyed most was given before 200 newspaper editors in Kansas City, the majority of whom came from small towns.

Lord Northcliffe was accompanied on his tour by Colonel Campbell Stuart and other members of the British War Mission, of which he is Chairman.

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
Herald—"Proved the biggest bit of entertainment yet seen at the Winter Garden."
Doing Our Bit
Charles Darnton, Eve. World—"'Doing Our Bit' is the biggest hit in the history of this big house. Everything is so dazzling that is might easily blind an anchorite."

COMEDY THEA., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee Sat. 2:30.
SUBSCRIPTION SEASON OF THE
Wash. Sq. Players
BEGINS TONIGHT AT 8:45.
Four One-Act Plays: "In the Zone," "The Avenue," "Blind Alleys," "His Widow's Husband."

39TH ST. THEA. MAT. TODAY AT 2:20. Evs. 8:20
WILLIAM
Faversham
In a New Play, "THE OLD COUNTRY."
POSITIVELY LAST TWO WEEKS.

48th ST. THEA. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w-Sat., 2:25. Extra Mat. Elec. Day.
John BARRYMORE
Constance COLLIER
Lionel BARRYMORE
IN Peter Ibbetson

BIJOU W. 45th. Tel. 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Elec. Day.
HENRY BATAILLE'S GREATEST PLAY
THE TORCHES
with Lester Lonergan
"FINEST DRAMA WHICH HAS COME OUT OF PARIS SINCE 'THE THIEF.'"—Louis De Foe, World.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Grace George
and her Playhouse Company in
EVE'S DAUGHTER
SPECIAL MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat., Elec. Day. 2
LEE & J. SHUBERT'S
MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME
Tingling Music Charming Story.
100 People.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

CASINO BEGINNING MON. NIGHT NOV. 5
ALICE NIELSEN in "Kitty Darlin"
SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 64. Ev. 8:20
Mr. Faversham presents Bernard Shaw's
Misalliance
with Maclyn Arbuckle and Katharine Kaelred.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Elec. Day.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
Seats 6 Weeks Ahead

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Sat. 2:20.
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By Clare Kummer.

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LEAVE IT TO JANE
"Leave It to Jane' is preferable to most musical comedies. It is another evidence that better taste is finding its way into this popular branch of theatre entertainment."—Louis De Foe, World.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today, Sat., Elec. Day. 2:25.
GUY BATES POST in THE MASQUERADER

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat., El. Day.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Elec. Day. 2:30.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy
"Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT, 8:15
Mats. Today, Sat. & Election Day, 2:15.
Pop. Price Matinee Today Best Seat $1.50
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue with
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Election Day.
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c and 50c.
"CHIN-CHIN" with DOYLE & DIXON.

Loew's 7th Ave. at 124th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c.
WILTON LACKAYE in "THE INNER MAN."

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Ev., Nov. 7, at 8:30
America's Welcome To
Hon. Sir George H. REID
Former Prime Minister of Australia and Former Australian High Commissioner, etc.
Sir George will make a notable Address on
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Tickets $2 to 25c. Boxes $15 and $12, at Box Office, Tyson's, McBride's or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Mad. Ave.

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Sergt. Arthur Guy
EMPEY
Author of "Over the Top"
at CARNEGIE HALL,
Sunday Eve., Nov. 4th, at 8:30.
Seats 50c to $2. Boxes $12 & $15.
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office.

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Musical Comedy by Franz Schubert.

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RUTH LYDY & AUDREY EADS at 3.30
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THE DOLLY SISTERS.....at 5.30

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EDWARD H. ROBINS — LEONORE HARRIS
FORREST ROBINSON — RAY COX
MORGAN COMAN — SAM COIT

HOSTESSES

MARGUERITE CLARK — ELSIE FERGUSON
MAXINE ELLIOTT — GERALDINE FARRAR
ALEX'DRA CARLISLE — Mrs. WM. FAVERSHAM
MADGE KENNEDY — BERTHA KALICH
GRACE GEORGE — JULIA SANDERSON
MARJORIE RAMBEAU — LAURETTE TAYLOR
EDITH TALIAFERRO — FRANCES STARR

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DANIEL MAYER Presents
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Boguslawski
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Tuesday Aft., Nov. 13, Sat. Eve., Nov. 24.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1917.

THE HYLAN PLOT EXPOSED.

In an arraignment of JOHN F. HYLAN that makes CICERO's oration against CATILINE seem like a procession of stately compliments, Mayor MITCHEL last night faithfully and pitilessly kept his promise to lay bare the secret reasons for the support of HYLAN by the Staats-Zeitung and Mr. HEARST, exposed through the long stages of its development the plot to make the election of a Mayor of New York a means of giving encouragement and aid to the enemies of the United States, destroyed the candidate of these plotters against the safety and honor of the country, and delivered this city from the double peril of betrayal into the hands of Tammany for plunder and of the agents of the Kaiser for organized treason against the Government.

Of the art of formal oratory the Mayor's address shows no trace, but it breathes throughout the spirit of an art that is beyond all mastery save for him "who speaks right on the things he knows," the perfectly convincing presentation of evidence to prove a damning accusation. From the opening sentences in which he charged that "HYLAN is the candidate of WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, the spokesman of the Kaiser in this country," to the succession of terrible indictments with which he closed the address, the Mayor marshaled his proofs and specifications in an unbroken chain that binds the Tammany candidate to a group of German plotters, long notorious, and sledgehammers could not deliver him or them from its coils.

The city and the country owe Mr. MITCHEL a debt of gratitude for his exposure of this infamous and seditious plot. It is a deliverance for the city, for it is now impossible that any man who cherishes in his bosom one spark of loyalty to his country should cast his vote for JOHN F. HYLAN. He was picked and chosen for this nomination in order that, uniting some of the chief forces of disloyalty, his election might be made to seem a condemnation by this city of the war policy of the United States. There is more, far more, in this conspiracy than appears in the Mayor's marshaling of the facts. Why was this obscure Brooklyn lawyer raised to the post of Honorary Vice Chairman of the Friends of Peace, the traitorous organization that at its Chicago convention cheered the announcement that hundreds of lives had been lost by the destruction of an American steamship? Who brought him to the notice of the Friends of Peace? Who was his sponsor, then as now? The Mayor has made the motive of his nomination too plain for dispute. He is the candidate of the seditionaries, of those who would paralyze the arm of the Government raised to strike the blow for freedom and democracy.

HILLQUIT, the other candidate of the friends of a German peace, is destroyed, too, for Mr. MITCHEL's exposure of the Hylan plot will so rouse the loyal men of New York that they will defend the honor of the city and of the nation by an overwhelming vote on Election Day. The necessity of keeping the city out of the greedy hands of Tammany is still an issue in the contest, but the Mayor's revelations have again raised the issue of loyalty, of Americanism, to the first place. New York is not going to let itself be put in thrall by agents of the Kaiser.

An influential German-language newspaper, The Herold, appealed to its readers yesterday to support Mayor MITCHEL and denounced the conspirators who are striving to compass his defeat because of his loyal Americanism. It is a counsel of wisdom and of safety. There is much sound advice in The Herold's article which German-Americans who owe everything to the opportunities they have enjoyed in this country would do well to heed. Certainly any German-American who intends to live here, to do business here, will be exceedingly ill-advised if he consorts with plotters of sedition of the kind Mr. MITCHEL held up to the execration of the public in his speech last night. This country has a stern duty to perform, and it is going to deal as sternly with its enemies at home as with those abroad.

MR. ROOSEVELT IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Mr. ROOSEVELT is an old New Yorker who has been familiar with the City Government for years, and a conspicuous part of it in his time. He speaks from long study and first-hand knowledge when he says that for fifty years no Mayor "has been as efficient" in administering the City Government "on the principles of straight-out democracy" as Mr. MITCHEL.

Mr. ROOSEVELT is an American of the Americans. No man has insisted more strongly on Americanism as no matter of birth or descent, but of the heart, mind, and act. No man has a more catholic list of friends or a more generous conception of American patriotism. And few Americans have a heartier detestation of "the Prussianized Germany that we are fighting at this moment."

Singularly happy is Mr. ROOSEVELT's remark about the issue of national patriotism in the campaign:

> The foes of Mr. MITCHEL have asked, "Why should he drape himself in the American flag?" I can answer. It is because the flag would look out of place on either of the other two candidates.

The appearance of this robust, highly human, and always interesting personage in the campaign for good government and good Americanism is welcome and a strong help.

THE BOLSHEVIKI.

I am an American if that means a citizen who seeks for the greatest welfare of his country, of his fellow-citizens.

It is time for Mr. HILLQUIT and the other misleaders who are bent on the Bolshevikation of New York to learn what Americanism is, and that Americans will not permit the perversion of it into alien policies. Mr. HILLQUIT came here, as many of the persons of god-will whose ignorance of American institutions and ideals he plays upon came here, from Russia. He came, presumably, to escape the inequalities, political and social, religious and racial, the persecutions, oppressions, restrictions, the obstacles to education and free opportunity imposed by the Russian autocrats, a dynasty largely German by blood, for many years the pupil and accomplice of the Hohenzollern. He left a country economically, morally, and politically Prussian, true Prussian in its intolerance and its treatment of nationalities.

He came to a land of ordered freedom, of opportunity for all. He prospered. What return did he make to the hospitable country where he throve, where he enjoyed the liberties and privileges denied him at home? Let those Russians answer who returned to their native country after the revolution to tell falsehoods about the United States, to deceive the workingmen and soldiers, to turn, as far as in them lay, the birth of free democratic Russia into a revival of Germanism, to disorganize and dishonor a mighty nation, to co-operate with the tools of Germany to defeat the aspirations of every oppressed people, to promote the triumph of Prussian absolutism and make free Russia its vassal once more.

For Mr. HILLQUIT brought with him the doctrines of German socialism, which since the war began has been a German propaganda, an obedient and useful instrument of German imperialism. Mr. HILLQUIT repeats from day to day the false peace formulas of the Leninites and their dupes in the Soviet. A little while ago he was retailing the "no annexations, no indemnities" fraud. Now his election "will be a clear mandate to open negotiations for a general peace," a peace for the benefit of the Central Powers, a peace such as the United States will never have a hand in making.

Russia is a sufficient lesson in German socialism. Americans will make no experiment in that doctrine and practice of disaster. Mr. HILLQUIT is not an American. That man, sprung from whatever stock of our citizenship of many origins, is an American who puts this country always first, who is true to its institutions, its honor, and its interests. Mr. HILLQUIT is trying to change our institutions. Deny it as he may, he seeks by plain intent to smirch American honor and sacrifice American interests. He belongs with the Maximalists and the Leninites, with those Socialist agents of Germany whom the United States kept him from joining at the Stockholm Conference.

Mr. HILLQUIT's followers, doubtless for the most part sincere if mistaken men, many of them deluded by his talk of peace, should understand that the only result of his election, if he could be elected, would be to lead Germany further along the road of self-deception, to give her an utterly false notion of American sentiment, and to continue the war in the hope of an impossible peace. Neither New York nor the rest of the United States, neither Great Britain nor France, will submit to a peace that would betray democracy, make vain the treasure and lives spent, and be but a breathing space for Germany to gather her forces for a new struggle for the headship of the world.

In another respect, Mr. HILLQUIT is deceiving the expectations of the extreme pacifists and the seditionaries. Were he Mayor, and should he act, or even talk, as he now talks, the Federal Government would fall afoul of him. He would be locked up, silenced. Amateur dabbling at treason may pass in a candidate. It would be punished in a Mayor. But this city is not going to be annexed to Germany, nor controlled by partisans of Germany.

HOLLAND'S SHIPS AND FOOD.

After a delay of nearly four months, owners of the Dutch ships lying at the Port of New York are now inclined to accept our Government's plans for the use of these vessels. There are more than sixty which have been held here, with expenses exceeding $100,000 a day, because they were not permitted to take cargoes of wheat and fodder to Holland. It was suggested that they should unload and go into our coastwise service. Several have discharged their cargoes, are ready to take freight for South or Central America, and await instructions from owners or the Dutch Government. Others have taken on foodstuffs for the Belgian Relief Commission. This is in accord with another suggestion from our Government.

Holland, not only continuing the sale of food to Germany and Austria under old agreements, but also making new ones, cannot reasonably expect that the waiting cargoes of wheat and fodder will be released for her use. On the 26th a semi-official newspaper in Berlin reported the signing of a new agreement providing for the exchange of German coal and steel for food supplies from Holland. A few days earlier dispatches from Vienna to papers in Switzerland spoke of "an agreement recently concluded" by the terms of which Holland furnishes foodstuffs in return for lubricating oil, wood, and other products from Austria, at the same time loaning $1,600,000 to facilitate the exchange. The supply of food is even less in Austria than in Germany, and there have recently been food riots in several Austrian cities. Both countries will strive in every possible way to get from the neutrals a part of what they need. Our Government cannot forbid Holland to export the food, but it can and does refuse to assist by allowing the shipment of food from this country to take the place of supplies thus sent to the enemy. If the Dutch ships enter the coast trade or work for the Belgian Relief Commission, this will not, in all probability, cause modification of our Government's decision. American foodstuffs will not be permitted to go where they can indirectly aid the enemy. The decision will be confirmed and supported by Holland's two new food export agreements.

NOT ITALY ONLY.

The German campaign against Italy is in aid of a revolution which Germany hopes to create there, by which the Government may be forced to a separate peace. Germany has been stirring up this revolutionary movement for months, and now seeks to bring it into being. Her expectation is to duplicate in Italy the conditions in Russia. For months the German newspapers have been coupling "Russia and Italy" as the sources of their hope for an early disintegration of the Grand Alliance. They have not succeeded in debauching Russia to the point of making peace, but the measure of success they have had is known to all men. They hope for a similar, or a greater, measure of success with Italy, and now they have struck this mighty blow to give emphasis to their arguments with the Italian people.

They advance on the Italians with banners inscribed "Peace!" and the Kaiser's faithful newspapers take up the pretense, assuring the Italians that they need fear no conquest, nothing worse than an honorable peace. It is the form which the German propaganda has taken in Italy for a long time, and the Germans believe it is bearing fruit. It may be that the course taken is ill-chosen. The Italian sense of nationality is keen, and the spectacle of the Tedeschi violating the soil of Venetia may rouse a patriotic fury which will put an end to pacifism. The Germans, however, do not expect this; they count on exactly the contrary result. They count on an Italian defeat to give point to all the arguments with which the Italian Bolsheviki have been plying their compatriots.

In every country in the world, except Germany and her companions, the German is appealing to the feeling of internationalism. Why fight against your brothers? Why shed your blood? If all the soldiers will lay down their arms and refuse to fight, will not universal peace come? And, fooled by this idyllic picture, many Russians proceed straightway to follow the German precept. What they do not see is that, if every soldier in the world except the German were to lay down his arms and refuse to fight, the German soldier would become lord of the world and all the others his slaves. That is precisely what Germany does see and does intend. It is the whole purpose of the propaganda. Men with intelligence and foresight in the allied armies and the allied nations see it plainly enough and refuse to be cajoled; but there are plenty of ignorant and foolish men in all armies and all nations, and it is not upon the intelligent and clear-sighted that Germany expects to work.

In Russia she has had this much of success, that while the intelligent and clear-sighted soldier sees plainly her intention and refuses to follow her precept, he cannot fight effectively against her because of the paralyzing uncertainty about what the foolish and ignorant soldier by his side may do. Precisely that state of affairs is what she aims to bring about in Italy, and ultimately in other countries. She tried it in France, but without success. She has been trying it in Rumania, so far without success. She is trying it here in the United States.

We have seen the result of this work in Russia; we are face to face with the uncertainty of whether it has been successful to any degree in Italy, an uncertainty that must soon be resolved one way or the other. And now the time has come to take warning, if we are ever to take warning by the misfortunes of other nations, if we are ever to give over our ancient habit of stumbling into pits that are in full sight in our path. Let us no longer treat these agents of disruption and destruction as if they were honest but amiably misguided American patriots, exercising their holy right to express their opinions without let or hindrance. What they are doing is not exercising the right of free speech, but carrying on the demoralizing and disintegrating propaganda concerted in Berlin for the purpose of paralyzing the American national will. These Hillquits and Nearings and "Friends of Irish Freedom" and the rest are doing the same work that HINDENBURG and MACKENSEN are doing, only not with guns. Let us take warning by Russia; let us hope for the best in Italy; and let us see to it that we be not betrayed into the ruinous path which Russia has taken, the ruinous path into which the Italian Hillquits are betraying Italy.

AUSTRIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

In form we are at peace with Austria, neither country has declared war upon the other or recognized the existence of the state of war. In the moral sense this is a shallow and absurd fiction, since Austria with her entire military force is supporting the Germans, with whom we are actually at war; while by giving support to the British and the French in the field we are doing everything in our power to overthrow the military power of Austria and bring her to her knees. In the military sense the fiction of peace with Austria is something more than absurd, since so far as it may be permitted to control our action it must obstruct our efforts to give effective aid to our allies.

Without the action of Congress war cannot be declared on Austria, but that fact should not be permitted to stand in the way if we find it possible to give help to Italy in her present danger. It is one of the great crises of the war, involving not only Italy but the success of the entire allied cause. Fictions cannot be allowed to control the determination of so great an issue. We have sent money to Italy, we are entirely free, and without exposing ourselves to reproach from Austria, to send munitions and troops. The defeat of the Italian troops on the Isonzo line and the invasion of Italian soil are German achievements altogether. It is the German Army that has occupied Udine. The Austrians attempted to invade Italy and failed. Therefore, if it were possible for us to send American troops to Italy they would confront a German army. The presence of Austrian soldiers in the army of invasion would be merely incidental—it is Germany that threatens Italy and Germany is our enemy.

The question is not of immediate importance, since the troops we have sent to France are not as yet fully trained, and for such an expedition seasoned soldiers would be chosen. But if American guns and munitions can be sent to strengthen the Italian resistance, or if aid can be given in any other form, the fiction of our peace with Austria presents no obstacle either in law or in common sense. It is not merely that we have a duty to perform to our ally, Italy, to all our allies, it is a duty we owe to ourselves to do everything that lies in our power to avert the peril that threatens Italy, since if she were conquered and subdued, the part we have yet to perform in the war would thereby be made much greater and more costly in money and in human lives.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suburban Politics Illustrated.

They always play politics with commendable earnestness up in New Rochelle, and this year the Mayoralty contest there is marked by more than the usual vivacity. The increment is due, presumably, to the fact that the present occupant of the office, EDWARD STETSON GRIFFING, has already held it for two terms of two years each, and the fact that he wants it again is enough, of course, to give deadly offense to the class of voters, numerous there as in most American cities, who view public positions merely as devices by means of which honor and salary—particularly salary—can be enjoyed, turn and turn about, in more or less equitable succession by men active in politics.

The New Rochelleans of this sort are sarcastically asking the friends of Mr. GRIFFING if they want him to be Mayor forever. When the friends answer, "Well, not forever, perhaps, but we are quite willing for him to continue in the office as long as he is, as now, by experience and training the most competent man in town to perform its duties," the questioners throw up their hands and turn sadly away. They simply can't understand that attitude of mind.

But Mayor GRIFFING has other opponents than these survivors from the Dark Ages of politics. The fiercest of them are the residents whose one idea of commendable city financing is to keep this year's taxes down, by any means, and no matter how high may be piled the debt to be paid later, principal and interest, by "posterity." Notable in this group are the real estate speculators, who abound in New Rochelle as in other suburban towns, and they are all filled with a natural and easily understandable rage because it has been Mayor GRIFFING's ambition—and achievement—to reduce the city debt instead of increasing it.

He has offended, too, by at least attempting to eliminate politics from the conduct of the city's business, by obeying instead of evading the law as to the assessment of real estate, and by demanding of the city's servitors something like the amount of work a private employer would expect. In the circumstances, it is no wonder that the Mayor is having a hard fight or that his re-election is held by the experts to be a matter of some doubt. That he has been far and away the best Mayor New Rochelle ever had does count for something, probably, but the extent of its counting remains to be seen.

Don't Forget That Extra Cent.

A good many people will remember that on and after Friday next letter postage in this country, for all except what are called "drop" letters, is to be 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof instead of 2 cents. The probability, however, that great numbers will forget the change is so great that there can confidently be expected a whole lot of trouble in mail delivery for at least a month to come, for though notification of the change has been given so often and in so many ways that everybody should have heard and heeded it, a habit as old and as firmly fixed as is the one of putting a 2-cent stamp on all ordinary letters cannot be easily or quickly broken.

There is excuse, too, for fearing—very sorrowfully, of course—that there will be some intentional forgetfulness of the new rate, in the hope of transferring to other persons the payment of the extra penny. Perhaps it was to foil that iniquitous purpose that the rulers of our postal affairs decided that underpaid letters, when possible, should be returned to the senders, and not transmitted, with a "postage due" stamp affixed, to the person addressed. No other explanation of that decision can be imagined, at least by the present commentator. If that be the justification in the official mind, it is an inadequate one.

The receipt of mail not fully prepaid is felt, indeed, to be an annoyance and a discourtesy by everybody who gets it, but both can be borne with more patience than the failure of more or less important communications to reach their destination promptly. There are some people, fortunately few in number, who will not let the postman deliver to them any mail matter on which the postage has not been fully prepaid. They are within their rights in thus refusing to be exploited by guileful correspondents, or taxed for the profit of those who are merely careless or ignorant, but the exercise of this right, like that of some others, often carries with it penalties so heavy that it is the part of wisdom as well as of generosity to pay the trivial tax unless one is quite sure that the imposition of it is intentional and persistent.

As for the 3-cent rate, it is, after all, no new thing. One need not be very much of an old-timer to recall the later of the many years it was in force before. We all endured it well enough then, and no doubt shall do so again. If only it were the worst of our troubles!

A Startling Theory Promulgated.

Stern reason totters on its throne when the possessor of it, having some slight knowledge of energy and its production, reads the contention of those who profit—or think they profit—by the maintenance of large electric signs that this method of advertising does not increase the consumption of coal. Yet that is what delegates from Broadway and Fifth Avenue told Dr. GARFIELD, the head of the Fuel Commission, in Washington, this week, and he seemed to hear them with patience!

If they are right—if the coal that lights the multitude of bulbs on these signs would have to be burned just the same if the signs remained dark—then a good many of the "laws" recorded in the treatises on physics are in need of instant revision. Moreover, if this new theory is sound, it ought to be absurdly easy for the electric light companies to cut down both their expenditure of fuel and their charges for the mysterious product of their big dynamos.

A WAY TO HELP ITALY.

The Poets' Committee Asks Quick Action for Ambulances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Chairman of the American Poets' Committee now engaged in providing ambulances for General Cadorna's army I have just received from Mr. Nelson Gay, our representative in Rome, a cablegram informing us that the work of delivering our cars to the Italian Government is proceeding with the utmost possible dispatch. Mr. Gay spent last week in Milan, where our Ford chassis have been bought, rushing the work of preparation, equipment and delivery to General Zaccone's representative, who tests the efficiency of the cars and superintends their consignment. The ambulances are being sent immediately to the front and the early delivery of at least forty is assured. Our funds are being cabled to the Banca Italiana Sconto, (formerly Sebasti and Reali,) Rome, to the credit of Mr. Gay and his auxiliary committee, and the public may be assured that not a moment will be lost in putting to active use any contributions that may be sent to us.

In this connection we make special appeal for "dead" funds—what I may call "good intention" funds—moneys, raised to buy ambulances or other material of war relief, which are safely reposing in bank, in the hope that somehow they will there benefit the soldiers of the Allies. But, as Emerson says:

> Blood is blood that circulates,
> Life is life that generates.

I have already heard of several such funds, and we earnestly covet them for the urgent work that we have the facility to do in aid of the valiant though now temporarily defeated Italians.

Are there so many organizations now engaged in the actual work of helping Italy that lovers of liberty can afford to omit or delay supporting this pressing and practical work? Should it be put aside because greater plans are in contemplation? We have now over $100,000. To supply quickly this group of available ambulances, sorely needed by Italy's stricken army, we should have the other $100,000 this week. Men are dying on the Isonzo line in defense of America; let us make a forced march to save them.

We particularly need the aid of men and women of means to secure the cooperation of other persons of means. Meantime, checks in any amount—preferably of $2,000 for the donor's car—are greatly desired. They should be sent to me at Room 411, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, drawn to the order of George A. Plimpton, Treasurer.

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.
New York, Oct. 30, 1917.

THE UNUSED LAND.

A Government Survey Suggested in the Interest of the Food Supply.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to make the following suggestion with regard to the increase in the food supply.

I think it advisable to have a survey made either by the Federal or State Government of all unoccupied lands all over the country, and a list made up of such as are suitable for planting. The Government should next ascertain from the owners whether they would agree to use the lands or any part of them, and then take over temporarily the best parts of such unused ground and use it for the kind of planting that will give the best results.

It is highly desirable that this be done in a large businesslike way, which the Government could do by getting the right machinery and employing the necessary help, and also providing for necessary transportation facilities. Should it be impossible to get the needed labor, on a volunteer or paid basis, prisoners might be used for part of the work. If all this fails to supply the needed help, then such available labor as is suitable might be conscripted the same as we do now for the army and navy, taking, however, only persons not fit for military service. To make a complete and thorough survey of the country's resources and then have competent supervision and direction by those who are able to get results on a large scale is the most important thing to achieve. I believe that by doing this we could increase the production of foodstuffs in very large proportion, so that there would be enough for this country and for our allies. The present method of encouraging promiscuous planting, while helpful, is far from solving the problem, which, I believe, could be done if we proceed in the way above outlined.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.
New York, Oct. 30, 1917.

HILLQUIT PHILOSOPHY.

The Candidate's Opinion of the Man Who Saves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There may be a secondary reason of weight why the Socialist candidate for Mayor refused to buy a Liberty bond—namely, the anti-thrift "philosophy" to which the writer once heard Mr. Hillquit commit himself.

After a meeting of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, a group of Yale students went to a dormitory to continue the discussion, which soon turned upon a simple matter concerning the rights of capital. Finally, after listening to much hazy talk, and in order, if possible, to secure one direct statement, a student asked: "Why have any economic surplus at all, or why contemplate anything more than a hand-to-mouth existence? What would you say of the man who lays up 'a penny for a rainy day?'" The reply was as prompt as it was emphatic: "I would call that man a fool!"

This unfortunate "philosophy" has many manifestations, and into it may be read many immoralities of our day, but one label is appropriate for it on all occasions. It is the "philosophy" of the quitter—the philosophy of unrefined jungleism, of ultimate selfishness. It is perilous stuff for New York City; it is an insult to the millions of men who are now paying their lives into the future security and happiness of mankind.

EDWARD J. WEBSTER.
New York, Oct. 30, 1917.

Keep Up New York's Prestige.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the pending municipal elections so many conflicting issues have been presented to the electorate as to obscure the one important point to be taken into account. It is not a political issue. It is a question as to whether a city whose taxable property is assessed at a value of $8,000,000,000—with its principal source of revenue derived from taxation of that property—and having an annual budget reaching the enormous total of $200,000,000, shall be efficiently and honestly governed, or whether it shall be placed at the tender mercies of professional politicians or of untried and unqualified men whose records and associations give but little promise of a satisfactory realization of the responsibilities so eagerly sought. The municipality of New York is often referred to as the City "Government," and, looking at the magnitude of the interests subject to its jurisdiction and the number of inhabitants within its defined areas the description of "Government" is not altogether an exaggeration of the position. For all practical purposes it is a Government charged with the two primary governmental functions of protecting the public rights and of promoting the welfare and happiness of the citizens.

The mere fact that a fusion of the best elements of the chief political parties was successfully organized four years ago with the excellent object of ridding the city of corrupt municipal government, to which it had long been a victim through a lack of public spirit on the part of its citizens, abundantly shows that the issue in the pending elections is one of men and not of party. It is now for the citizens to choose from the men before them and to say which of them are worthy and which of them unworthy to be intrusted with the municipal control of one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of the cities of the world. One need not appeal to the discriminating power of the people of New York City to secure a just and safe decision. It is to their spirit of good citizenship that appeal should be directed in order to arouse them from their civic slumbers into an active exercise of their privileges and their duties to maintain the prestige and greatness of the city of which every resident ought to be truly proud.

LEOPOLD GRAHAME.
New York, Oct. 25, 1917.

HALLOWEEN, 1917.

Hark to the owl's hoot—this is Hallowe'en!
Elves and goblins are abroad—eerie sights are seen.
Wee folk by starlight dance in faery shoon;
Now a witch's sombre cloak trails across the moon.
This fateful night black magic shall decide
Who is doomed to die a maid, who will be a bride.
Search then your mirror's depths with anxious stare—
Is your lover tall or short, is he dark or fair?
All the truth it will reveal, if you ask it —when?
Why, at half past kissing time, time to kiss again!

Ah, kleine Gretchen! La, petite Marie!
Gazing in the crystal pool, whose face do you see?
Trim roguish Nora, eyes of Irish blue—
Can it be no lad shall speak words of love to you?
Poor Belgian Lily, pretty English Rose,
Magic rite by candle-light—what can it disclose?
Youth, strength and manhood meant to be your shield
Lie tonight inert and white on a battle-field.
All these shattered, silent ones—who shall tell them when
It is half past kissing time, time to kiss again?

BEATRICE BARRY.

RULES ON TAX RETURNS.

Time Limit Fixed on Corporation Incomes and Excess Profits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In order to co-ordinate the two taxes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue today announced a ruling fixing the limit of time within which returns for corporation income tax and war excess profits taxes, as imposed by the law of March 3, 1917, and that of Oct. 3, 1917, as Jan. 1, 1918.

The text of the ruling follows:

"The act of Oct. 3, 1917, imposes upon the net income of every corporation, joint stock company or association, and every insurance company a war income tax of 4 per cent. and a war excess profits tax at certain graduated rates, which taxes are in addition to the tax imposed by Title I. of the act of Sept. 8, 1916, as amended.

"The first-named act is effective as of Jan. 1, 1917, and applies to all corporations making returns on the basis of a fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1917, as well as to corporations making returns on the basis of a calendar year. It will be necessary for all corporations liable to these additional taxes and which have made or which shall hereafter make returns for a fiscal year ending in 1917 to make supplemental returns for the purpose of the excess profits tax. This requirement will apply to all corporations which may have heretofore made excess profits tax returns for the 1917 fiscal year pursuant to the requirements of Title II. of the act of March 3, 1917.

"Because of the desirability to have all returns made upon a prescribed form and in accordance with approved regulations, and because of the fact that it will be impossible for several weeks to put into the hands of such corporations the blank forms and instructions prescribed by this department for the use of such corporations in making excess profits tax returns, the time within which such returns may be filed in the case of those corporations whose returns are due to be filed on or before Jan. 1, 1918, is hereby extended to that date. This extension is made pursuant to the proviso in Subparagraph (c) of Section 14 of Title I. of the act of Sept. 8, 1916, and applies also to those corporation income tax returns due to be filed on or before Jan. 1, 1918, the correct preparation of which depends upon the excess profits tax returns."

BRADY SALE YIELDS $150,397

A Rock Crystal Wine Service Sold for $1,850 on Last Day.

The "Diamond Jim" Brady sale closed at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon with returns of $24,762 for the afternoon, making a grand total for the sale of $150,397. The highest price of the day was given for a magnificent rock crystal wine service with intaglio cutting. There were eight sets of a dozen glasses, with three decanters and twelve finger bowls with plates. This is one of two sets made by James Hoare of the Corning Glass Company, Corning, N. Y. It went to C. O. Canfield for $1,850.

Elaborate plates brought good prices. S. K. Morrow paying $350 for one dozen Cauldon fish plates, with paintings by I. Birbeck, Sr.; an Austrian china dinner service in blue, gold, and coral red, went to Walter Bamford for $580, and a Limoges dinner service to C. W. Newman for $600. Mrs. J. B. Fiske had her own initials thrown in when she purchased a Minton dinner service with the monogram of the late owner, "J. B. B." The same buyer also purchased a set of monogrammed table glass for $310.

Captain J. R. Delamar, a well-known purchaser of the American Art Galleries, paid $200 for a round tablecloth of Cluny lace and Madeira embroidery and $410 for what was catalogued as a "sumptuous table cover," with cutwork border and sixteen inserts of Italian needlework and filet, framed.

Herbert Du Puy of Pittsburgh paid $130 for twelve glass plates with intaglio cutting of game birds; S. K. Morrow gave $260 for twelve Royal Doulton dinner plates, paintings of cattle by C. Beresford Hopkins, and $800 for twelve Vienna porcelain plates with painted decorations of different subjects. Another "sumptuous" tablecloth of Italian needlework and filet lace went to Mrs. J. Baruch for $350.

ADMITS ORDERS TO CAMPS.

Secretary Baker Extends Privilege Granted to Knights of Columbus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Baker announced today a policy to govern activities of fraternal organizations in army training camps. Camp commanders will be directed to permit the construction of buildings within the camp sites by any fraternal organization or group of organizations acting together; facilities of the camp for social and fellowship meetings will be extended and accredited representatives from the various societies will be authorized to visit the camps and arrange for entertainments for the men at the buildings thus erected or in nearby communities. It is agreed, however, that no initiations or secret meetings of any kind are to be carried on within the camps; that existing well-recognized societies only shall be accorded the recognition and that propaganda work among the soldiers in behalf of any new society is forbidden.

The regulations were the result of conferences held yesterday and today between Secretary Baker and representatives of the principal fraternal orders of the country. A previous order by the War Department had permitted the Knights of Columbus, with the Young Men's Christian Association, to carry on welfare work within the army training camps, but barring other secret orders. This resulted in representations from the other fraternal orders.

INCORPORATION IS DENIED.

Justice Goff Refuses Application of Lafayette French Heroes Fund.

Supreme Court Justice Goff denied yesterday an application made by Coudert Brothers for the incorporation of the Lafayette French Heroes Fund, formed to purchase the birthplace of General Lafayette in France and establish schools, hospitals, and asylums in memory of the noted French General. The organizers included Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, James M. Beck, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and ex-Ambassador Myron T. Herrick. The application was made some weeks ago and at the time Justice Goff asked the attorneys to confer with him or submit briefs on the question of whether, under the laws of this State, the organization should not first get the approval of the State Board of Charities to found hospitals and of the Board of Regents to establish schools.

In his memorandum yesterday Justice Goff said that the attorneys paid no attention to his request that they confer with him or submit a brief, and added: "Apart from the discourtesy, I assume from the neglect that the application has been abandoned. The approval of the certificate is denied."

QUOTES LUTHER FOR WAR.

Wittenberg Manifesto Assails Democratic "Heresy" in America.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—On the occasion of the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation, the German Evangelical League launches from Wittenberg a manifesto in which the militant sayings of Martin Luther are applied to present day events. The manifesto rejects pacifism and thunders against the Pope's peace proposals as being invested with no religious authority. It concludes:

"We especially warn against the heresy promulgated from America that Christianity enjoins democratic institutions, and that they are an essential condition for the establishment of the kingdom of God on earth. As Luther said: 'The freedom of a Christian does not depend on the forms of government, which are shaped by historical developments and the accumulated experience of nations.'"

PERMITS USE HERE OF GERMAN PATENTS

Trade Board Makes Them Available for American Firms Under License.

20,000 ARTICLES AFFECTED

Include Dyes, Drugs, and Mechanical Devices—Interests of the Inventors Guarded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The vast store of German scientific information in this country was opened today to American manufacturers in regulations issued by the Federal Trade Commission, under which enemy-owned patents and copyrights will be licensed for manufacture by citizens of the United States.

When the regulations had been made public the commission met a group of medical men to consider licensing the manufacture of certain drugs, principally salvarsan, used in virulent blood diseases, and non-toxic substitutes for local anaesthetics, of which the supply in this country has run dangerously low since the war interrupted commerce.

Approximately 20,000 patented and copyrighted articles are said to be affected by the commission's order. These include dyestuff formulas of vital importance to American industries and mechanical devices of wide use; but the humanitarian effect of the order attracts the widest attention. German thought for many years has been active in medical research, evolving remedies for disease and for alleviation of pain, all of which, patented in the United States, will now become available to end suffering in this country.

Conferring with the commission today, with Commissioner John Franklin Fort presiding, were Julius Stieglitz of Chicago, President of the American Chemical Society; Oscar G. Ruge, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N.; Major C. Vaughan, Surgeon, U. S. A.; J. W. Kerr, United States Public Health Service; Marston T. Bogert of Washington, representing the Council of National Defense, and Dr. G. W. McCoy of Washington.

In Charge of Regulations.

C. H. McDonald of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Board of Review of the Trade Commission, will have charge of administering the regulations, assisted by Edward S. Rogers of Chicago and Francis J. Phelps of Washington as advisers.

The discussion at the conference covered questions of manufacture, of control of the product, distribution, and price. It was said to be likely that any licenses issued for the manufacture of salvarsan would carry a provision that a certain per cent. of the output be turned over to the public health service.

Whether prices for drugs manufactured under license would be determined by the commission was not announced, but it was intimated that the commission would safeguard the public against exploitation. The Trading with the Enemy act, by authority of which the patents and copyrights will be taken over, confers on the President, who has delegated the Trade Commission to carry out the law, power to fix conditions of licensing which might be construed as authorizing limitations of prices if the public welfare demanded it. Prices of drugs have undergone tremendous increases since 1914, many having increased as much as 1,000 per cent.

The regulations issued today follow the law closely in safeguarding the interests of patent owners, who must be reimbursed for the use of their inventions, and provide that licenses will be issued only where the interest of the public demands it, to supply a demand not now being met. The licensee must give evidence of ability to manufacture the article.

When the commission will issue licenses for manufacture of articles patented by enemy aliens or their allies probably will depend on the time required for American producers to meet the license requirements. Physicians at today's conference were said to have pointed out that an early supply of important drugs would be a contribution to the national defense.

Patent Applications Held Up.

War has caused an anomalous situation in the Patent Office, where the number of applications for patents on war devices increases daily, and the fear of giving valuable information to the enemy is causing the withholding of patent rights to scores of inventions.

Patents Commissioner Newton announced today that the bureau within the last few weeks had refused patents to about sixty war inventions, acting under the recent law giving the Federal Trade Commission and the Patent Office authority to prevent publication of patents which the enemy might use.

A corps of West Point and Annapolis graduates, trained in the technical problems of war, scans the thousand or more patent papers issued weekly for details of military significance, and chooses those on which patent proceedings should be suspended during the war. Inventors thus deprived of patent rights may offer their devices to the Government, and sue after the war for compensation.

Nearly 200 applications for patents from German citizens also are pending. Commissioner Newton is postponing action until he

JAPANESE ASK RIGHT TO JOIN ARMY HERE

Head of Their Commission Says Thousands Are Eager to Serve Under Our Flag.

MANY ENLISTED IN CANADA

Plea for Better Understanding Between the Nations Made at Formal Luncheon of Japan Society.

Pleading for a firmer bond of friendship between the Japanese and American peoples, T. Massao, head of the Japanese Parliamentary Commission yesterday urged that the Japanese men who have made the United States their adopted country be permitted to volunteer and serve in its armies. He said there were thousands of them here as in Canada, who would willingly and gladly shed their blood in the cause of the Allies against Germany.

Mr. Massao made this appeal in the course of an address at the luncheon of the Japan Society at 115 Broadway. He and the other members of his commission, M. Uyehara, T. Shimada, K. Mochizuki, and M. Yamane were the guests of honor, this being the first formal function which the commission was called upon to attend since its arrival in New York on Monday.

Lindsay Russell, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Japan Society, presided. In introducing the members of the commission Mr. Russell declared a greater development of intercourse could be accomplished between the United States and Japan by a reduction of cable tolls, by the establishment of more extensive sources of information with reference to Japanese affairs, and finally by the substitution wherever possible of the Roman alphabet for the Chinese idiograph, upon which the written language of Japan is based.

Mr. Massao in his address said:

"On behalf of the Parliamentary Commission, I beg to thank you for the honor you are doing us in inviting us to such a distinguished gathering as this. As you know, we five of us constitute a special commission from the House of Representatives of Japan to the United State of America, and our mission is that of conveying the greetings of the Japanese people to the people of the United States and of getting acquainted with them. Today the United States and Japan are standing together as allies in the great war. Both are situated on the Pacific, and are next-door neighbors to each other. In such circumstances it is well that each of the two should endeavor to become familiar with the thoughts, wishes, and hopes of the other; and there never was a better time for such an endeavor than now.

"There is nothing like meeting each other under favorable circumstances. You can then arrive at a fair knowledge of each other. A fair knowledge of each other is the beginning of mutual confidence, and mutual confidence is the beginning of mutual respect, which is the key to international harmony.

"In this country there are thousands and thousands of Japanese obtaining their living and they owe the protection of their lives and properties to you. Their fidelity to their mother country is characteristic of them, but it is this very characteristic that ought to make them faithful and loyal and useful to their adopted country in time of need.

"As you know, Canada has been making use of Japanese volunteers in these times of need, and up to the date of our departure from Yokohama, we heard that scores of them had already sacrificed their lives for their adopted country and scores and scores more of them had become wounded.

"Those of you who have read the history of Japan will have realized that there is nothing that Japan values more highly than her honor. Japan has no finer inheritance, no greater possession, no acquisition more worthy to be cherished than her sense of honor. The entry of the United States into the war as the champion of right has touched the heart of every Japanese, and nowadays President Wilson's addresses go as deeply into the heart of the Japanese as into the heart of the Americans. One of his recent utterances that has gone into the bottom of the Japanese heart runs as follows:

'For us there is but one choice. We have made it. Woe be to the man or group of men that seek to stand in our way in this day of high resolution, when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations.'

"The Japanese are determined to cooperate with you till the last and will not stop until our monster enemy, Germany, the pirate of the seas, the assassin of the air, and the violator of all decencies on land, has been completely thrashed."

The Japanese delegate was followed by M. Marcell Knecht, the French representative, who praised the generous support which Japan was giving to the Allies, and welcomed her into the "society of nations into which Germany could not be admitted because her hands were not clean."

EDWARD MORRIS PLAYS.

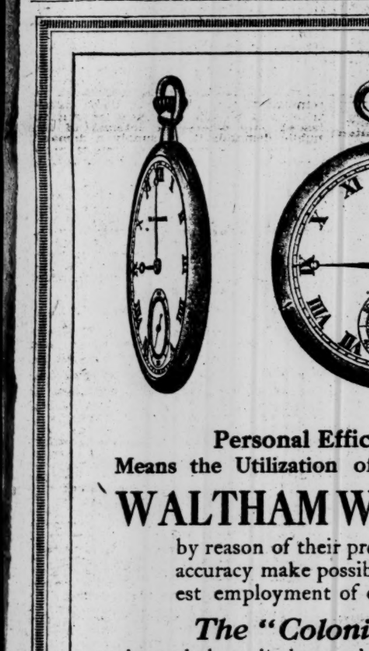
A Young American Pianist Reappears in Aeolian Hall.

Edward Morris, a young American, who gave a pianoforte recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday, had played before in this city last season, and now, as then, he deserves praise for many excellent qualities; for a straightforward, unaffected style, robustness, vitality, and good taste; for an ample equipment in technical dexterity; for an evident desire to penetrate into the significance of what he plays. He did nothing better than his first number, the prelude and fugue in E minor by Mendelssohn, in which he built up an imposing climax and succeeded in setting forth the larger proportions as well as the contrapuntal structure of the piece clearly.

In the "Character Piece" by the same composer, marked "light and airy," he did not quite achieve the lightness and airiness that belong to it, and herein disclosed a quality in his playing that prevented his reaching the best results. Last season, in an auditorium much less resonant than Aeolian Hall, he had to labor somewhat to produce the volume of tone he desired. Yesterday he produced too much, not only in Mendelssohn's dainty piece, but also in Beethoven's sonata Op. 27, No. 1, and in some of his other numbers. The first movement of this sonata is to be played "pianissimo" almost throughout, but the reading was pianissimo in it.

Mr. Morris needs to refine his touch in quality as well as in dynamics, and this was emphasized also in Schumann's Romance in F sharp and his "Des Abends." The expression of grace and poetical feeling in his playing will gain thereby. There is much to hope for in the attainment of deeper qualities from a musical nature so sound as this young pianist's.

Mr. Morris played the rapid movements of the sonata with great spirit; there were great spirit and brilliancy, too, in his performance of Tausig's arrangement of Schumann's "Der Contrabandiste," and he was called upon to repeat it. The last group of his unconventional program comprised a "Humoresque," by Rachmaninof; "Svanen," by Palmgren, a study by Moszkowski, and Liszt's polonaise in E.



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BASED ON COST OF LIVING

Union Has About 20,000 Members and Wage Scale Is Approximately That of Seven Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Demands for a 50 per cent. wage increase will be submitted to the railroads of the United States by the members of the Switchmen's Union of North America, as a result of action taken by a special committee at a two-day meeting which ended here today. The Adamson law, enacted in 1916 to avert a threatened strike, reduced the daily hours of labor of the switchmen from ten to eight, but did not increase their wages.

The demand for a wage increase will be followed by a referendum vote on a nation-wide strike of switchmen if it is not granted within thirty days, it was announced by S. E. Heberlin of Buffalo, President of the union. The thirty-day notice which the contracts of the union with the railroads require must be given before any change in wage questions can be taken up was served on the railroads at once.

The increase was demanded, it was announced, because of the steady rise in the cost of living, which the union men say has made their wages insufficient for a fair living. The demands are for a 50 per cent. increase for switchmen, switch tenders and car men, and time and a half for time over eight hours' labor in any twenty-four hours.

The membership of the union is about 20,000 men. Their wage scale is approximately the same as seven years ago, except for the reduction in the hours of labor brought about by the Adamson law. The Chicago standard now in force provides for $3.50 a day for a day helper, $3.80 a day for a day foreman, $3.70 for a night helper, and $4 for a night foreman. Switch tenders now draw $4 a month up, according to President Heberlin, and sometimes work as long as twelve hours a day.

The special committee which authorized the demands comprised about eighty men, and contained representatives from nearly every railroad system on which the switchmen are members of the union.

GREEK WARY OF GERMANS.

Author Declines to Speak Before League of Small Nationalities.

Adamantios Polyzoidis, a Greek author and editor, who was listed to speak at the convention of the League of Small and Subject Nationalities at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon, sent his regrets by special delivery letter yesterday afternoon, saying that he did not wish to present the case of Greece in an atmosphere that might be suspected of pro-Germanism. Mr. Polyzoidis said that he had no reason to think that the league was not sincere and well-meaning, but that he could not grasp the exact purpose of organizing it, and did not see just how it purposed to ameliorate the condition of the small and subject nationalities, among which the league classes Scotland and Assyria. Mr. Polyzoidis was the twelfth speaker to resign.

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, by her denunciation of England, aroused more enthusiasm than has been elicited by any other speaker at the convention, at which there were about fifty-five present yesterday. Mrs. Skeffington argued for Irish independence, and caused an outburst of aplause when she said that England would be greatly benefited by being reduced to a much smaller nation.

HEMPEL WILL SING ANTHEM.

Can't Have Concert Unless She Includes "Star-Spangled Banner."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 30.—The Police Commission today withheld the granting of a license for a concert here Sunday by Frieda Hempel, pending a promise by the grand opera singer that she would sing "The Star-Spangled Banner." While in this city last Spring Mme. Hempel refused to include the national anthem in her program, saying she did not know it.

"If she does not know it she must learn it by Sunday if she hopes to appear then," the Chairman of the commission said when application was made for a license.

Mme. Hempel, through her New York representative, last evening issued a statement denying that she had refused to sing the American anthem. She knew the song, she said, and would include it in her Providence recital.

War Stimulates Bird Study.

War has stimulated a study of the economic uses of birds, according to an announcement made yesterday at the annual meeting of the National Association of Audubon Societies held at the American Museum of Natural History. Establishment of a museum where all birds used for millinery purposes may be shown was proposed, as well as a library to show bird conservation. Reports showed the membership in the association had increased one-third during the year. T. Gilbert Pearson, Secretary of the association, suggested a fund for the establishment of national headquarters.

Lord Innes-Ker, War Relief Speaker

Major Lord Robert Innes-Ker is to speak at the first of the War Relief Assemblies, to be held on Saturday evening at the Automobile Club. The proceeds of the opening evening are to be turned over to the Red Cross. These assemblies are to be held on consecutive Saturday nights during the season for various war reliefs, and many prominent society women are acting as patronesses.

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GERMAN LOSS 6,000,000 IN THREE WAR YEARS

4,000,000 Dead, Crippled, or Absolutely Invalided, Ledebour Told the Reichstag.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Germany lost 6,000,000 men in the first three years of war, according to a declaration made in the Reichstag by the Independent Socialist Georg Ledebour. A report of his speech which has reached Washington through Switzerland states that, contemplating the prospects of a fourth Winter campaign, the Socialist leader said:

"You have not evidently, gentlemen, an exact conception of what war means. We have had 1,500,000 dead, 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 wounded, of whom 500,000 are crippled for life, and 2,000,000 absolutely invalided. That makes altogether 6,000,000 men lost during three years."

It is stated that official information confirmatory of these figures has been in the possession of American officials for some time.

The figures given by Ledebour exceed not only the British and French estimates of German casualties, but also the estimates based on the weekly official bulletins issued by Germany up to Aug. 1, when the returns published became so confused that little could be made out of them. Using the designations of Herr Ledebour—dead, wounded, crippled for life, invalided—the British, French, and German estimates, with prisoners, run as follows:

	British Estimate.	French Estimate.	German Estimate.
Dead	1,158,661	1,958,975	1,132,985
Wounded	2,922,320	910,000	2,888,787
Crippled and invalided for life.	.....	3,000,000	602,858
Prisoners	710,454	630,809	602,506
Total	4,791,375	5,606,784	5,227,114

PRINCIPALS FOR LONGER DAY

Appeal of High School Students Finds No Support.

The Committee on High Schools, of which John Whalen is Chairman, held a conference yesterday with the principals of the High Schools and the latter expressed themselves unanimously in favor of the longer school day. Mr. Whalen read a brief submitted by a committee of high school students protesting against the longer day.

The students asserted that the long day subjects them to great fatigue, that it deprives them of social activities and prevents them from working after school. Dr. F. J. Paul, head of the De Witt Clinton High School, said that the matter of the long day could not be settled merely by a consideration of the brief submitted by the students. Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson, Principal of the High School of Commerce, said he believed in the longer school day because of the added educational opportunities that it afforded.

Mr. Whalen declared that it appeared that the longer day was not a hardship. He thought that the spirit of unrest in the high schools would be settled if the students were convinced that the longer day was established exclusively for their benefit.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES F. MEAGHER, former President of the Peoples Gas, Light and Coke Company of Chicago and a corporation lawyer of that city, died yesterday at Greenwich, Conn.

The Rev. PHILIP SMITH, for the last fifteen years Roman Catholic Chaplain of St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and also Chaplain of the Queens County Jail, died yesterday in St. Joan's Hospital.

Mrs. JULIA GREER SIMMONS, widow of J. Edward Simmons, who was President of the New York Stock Exchange, the Board of Water Supply, and the Fire National Bank in this city, died yesterday at her home, 28 West Fifty-second Street, in her seventy-third year. Her husband died in 1910.

MORTIMER J. GLEESON, 49 years old, a patrolman, died from heart disease on Saturday in the Brooklyn Hospital. He had been a member of the police force for twenty-four years, and lived at 375 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LYDIA C. BARTON, wife of the Rev. William H. Barton of Patchogue, L. I., died at her home there on Monday, aged 73 years.

Mrs. MARY E. BOEHLER, wife of Rodcrick Boehler and prominent in women's fraternal circles in Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 443 Thirty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn.

JAMES A. BUTLER, 53 years old, for a quarter of a century employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home, 116 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, on Monday.

MARKUS EBERHART, a hardware dealer and founder of the firm of Eberhart & Son, and later the plumbing concern of Frank Eberhart & Co., died yesterday at his home, 2,649 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx.

Dr. HENRY ALGERS, a physician of Harrison, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Harrison, in his sixty-second year.

CHARLES HUNT, florist and horticulturist, died on Monday in his eightieth year at Graniteville, L. I.

JAMES MORRISON, a builder, and formerly Chief of the New York Caledonian Club, died on Monday at his home, 516 Timpson Place, the Bronx. He was 57 years old.

Mrs. ANNA VAN WINKLE TODD, wife of E. N. Todd, President of the Harrison-Van Winkle Company, died on Monday in East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. SUSAN JANE BURBANCK, wife of William D. Burbanck, a builder of Tompkinsville, S. I., died at her home there yesterday.

Mrs. EMILY OGLE, widow of John Ogle and one of the earliest graduates of the Orange Training School for Nurses, died on Monday at the home of her son, William Ogle, 24 Bedford Street, East Orange.

ALEXANDER D. FINDLEY, proprietor of the Madison House, at Madison, N. J., died at his home there yesterday, in his seventy-first year.

LOUIS FELSENHELD, a retired raincoat manufacturer of this city, died on Monday at his home, 117 North Parkway, East Orange, N. J. He was 72 years old and a native of Germany.

JOHN HULME BESSELL, paymaster of the Lackawanna Railroad until his recent retirement, is dead at his home in Scranton, Penn. He was in his seventy-third year.

GOVE S. THOMPSON, a member of Typographical Union No. 6 and for many years in the printing trade, died at the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, L. I., last Saturday. He was 87 years old.

General WILLIAM GATES LE DUC, 94 years old, a pioneer of Minnesota and one time United States Commissioner of Agriculture, died yesterday at his home, Hastings, Minn. General Le Duc, who had suffered financial reverses in his old age, received $100,000 by the will of Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of General Daniel Butterfield, when she died in 1913.

Mrs. MARY E. LE VIEN, wife of Alexander Le Vien, auditor of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died on Monday at her home, 574 West 176th Street.

GEORGE ERNEST MEAKIN, a detective, who was known as Gerald Mayne, died on Monday at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was born in England forty-eight years ago and was educated at Eton and Oxford University.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

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P. P. Claxton, National Commissioner of Education.
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W. H. Roberts, Chairman Federal Council Reformation Committee.
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DR. E. B. ANDREWS DEAD.

Ex-President of Brown University Dies in Florida at 73 Years.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 30.—Dr. Elisha Benjamin Andrews, formerly President of Brown University and later Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, died today at Interlaken, Fla.

Dr. Andrews was born at Hinsdale, N. H., Jan. 10, 1844. He enlisted in the Fourth Connecticut Volunteers at the outbreak of the civil war, becoming a Second Lieutenant in 1863. He was graduated from Brown University in 1870. He was principal of the Connecticut Literary Institute for two years, and then studied at the Newton Theological Seminary from which he was ordained to the Baptist Ministry in 1874. After preaching for a year he was elected President of Denison College, in Granville, Ohio. He was appointed President of Brown and Professor of Moral Philosophy in 1889. In 1900 he was made Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, retiring in 1908.

During the Bryan-McKinley campaign Dr. Andrews in private letters to Western graduates of Brown University approved the free coinage of silver. Opposition to his ideas by the officials of Brown University caused him to resign and he went to Chicago, later to the University of Nebraska. In 1907 he received a pension from the Carnegie Foundation.

GEN. C. H. GROSVENOR DIES.

Ohio Congressman for 20 Years and Once a Republican Leader.

ATHENS, Ohio, Oct. 30.—General Charles H. Grosvenor, for many years a notable figure in Republican politics in Ohio, and formerly for twenty years a member of Congress from the Eleventh Ohio District, died at his home here early today.

General Grosvenor was born at Pomfret, Conn., Sept. 20, 1833, and moved to Ohio with his parents five years later. He was admitted to the bar in 1857. He enlisted as private in the Eighteenth Ohio Infantry in August, 1861, and the following month received a commission as Major. In 1863 he was a Lieutenant Colonel, and two years later was brevetted a Brigadier General for gallant services. He entered national politics as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress in 1885, and served three terms. He was again elected in 1893 and served continuously from the Fifty-third to the Fifty-ninth Congress, inclusive.

General Grosvenor was the author of a "Life of McKinley," and the editor of a "The Book of the Presidents." He made a reputation and had the sobriquet of "Old Figgers" for his close forecasts of election results.

"PRIVATE" JOHN ALLEN.

Mississippian "Who Kept Congress Awake for 16 Years" Dies at 71.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 30.—"Private" John Allen, member of Congress from Mississippi for sixteen years, until his retirement in 1901, and one of the picturesque figures of that body in those days, died at his home, at Tupelo, Miss., today.

He was born in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, July 8, 1846, and served as a private in the Confederate Army during the civil war. He was admitted to the bar and had practiced law in Tupelo since 1870. He was District Attorney of the First Judicial District of Mississippi from 1876 to 1880, and in 1885 was elected to Congress from the First Mississippi District, serving until 1901, when he declined renomination.

Whenever he rose to speak in Congress his audience was large, due to his reputation as a storyteller and wit. He was generally described by newspapers after his career in Congress as "Private' John Allen, who kept Congress awake for sixteen years."

Cromwell Gardner Macy.

Cromwell Gardner Macy, former Deputy Attorney General for the State of New York, and probably the oldest lawyer in Brooklyn in point of service, died from heart disease yesterday at his home, 103 Bay Seventeenth Street, Bath Beach, in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Macy was born in Nantucket, Mass. He served as Deputy Attorney General for two terms, and also served several times as Commissioner of Street Openings. He was a former President of the Taxpayers and Rentpayers' Association of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards, and was one of the oldest members of the Royal Arcanum. He was a regent of Utrecht Council, No. 1,332, and a member of the Dyker Heights Country Club and the Lake Ronkonkoma Improvement Association.

Mother Follows Son in Death.

John A. Leonard, a member of the Newark Fire Department for fifteen years, died yesterday at his home, 278 Plane Street, Newark, and five hours later his mother, Mrs. Rose Leonard, widow of John Leonard, a Newark policeman, died in an adjoining room, unaware of her son's death. Leonard had been ill for five months. His mother suffered a paralytic stroke several days ago.

Moses L. Scudder.

Moses L. Scudder, President of the St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railroad, died at his home in Huntington, L. I., on Monday in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Charleston, Mass., a son of the late Rev. Moses L. Scudder, and was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at Wesleyan University. In 1885 he established the Investor's Agency of 55 Wall Street, which is now carried on by his three sons, and during the panic of 1893 he became connected with several reorganization movements, among which were the Lincoln Traction Company of Lincoln, Neb., and the St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railroad. Mr. Scudder lived in the house in Huntington that has been in the family since 1810.

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THE OLD LANCERS.
The Old British Regiment of Lancers pictured on the Western Front in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. On all news stands, 10c.—Advt.

COLD WAVE GRIPS EAST AND SOUTH

Lowest October Temperatures on Record Reported — Gale Sweeps New England.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The cold wave today overspread the eastern half of the country. Frost extended to the Gulf Coast, Texas, and Central Florida, and snow fell as far south as Asheville, N. C. The coal shortage was being keenly felt in some localities.

Lowest October temperatures of record at various points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Indiana, Mississippi, and Louisiana were reported by the Weather Bureau. Cold wave warnings were sent out for the territory from Eastern Pennsylvania southward to Northeast Florida.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—An 84-mile gale, with heavy rain, swept this section today. Telephone and telegraph service was crippled and many suburban cities were without electric light for a time. Small craft in the harbor were driven ashore.

With the storm came an uncomfortable rise in temperature to 72 degrees, but tonight the wind shifted back to the northwest, the forerunner of a cold wave.

War Honor for Lord Dudley Gordon.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who make their home at the Ritz-Carlton, have received word that their second son, Lord Dudley Gordon, has received the Distinguished Service Order for gallant work as Major in the Ninth Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, now fighting at the front.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MAUTNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Mike Mautner announce the birth of a son, Oct. 30, 1917.

Engaged.

BRUSTIEN—GREENWALD.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Greenwald of 432 Stratford Road announce the engagement of their daughter, Esther, to Mr. Simon Brustien.

Married.

RYAN—CUYLER.—On Monday, Oct. 29, in the Chapel of the Holy Comforter, at Charlottesville, Va., by the Rev. Father Thomas A. Rankin, Mrs. Mary T. Cuyler to Thomas F. Ryan.

Died.

BARTON.—At Patchogue, L. I., Oct. 29, Lydia C., wife of the Rev. W. H. Barton, aged 73 years. Funeral 4 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 31., the Rev. W. H. Wakeham officiating. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn. Nov. 1.

BESSELL.—Entered into life eternal, Sunday, Oct. 28, 1917, at Scranton, Penn., John Hulme Bessell, aged 72 years. Interment private, Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 3 P. M.

BILLINGS.—Bessie Vail, wife of Franklin Swift Billings, at her home in Woodstock, Vt., on Oct. 30, in the 49th year of her age. Funeral service Thursday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M., in the Woodstock Home.

BURGER.—On Oct. 30, in his 66th year, Maurice K., beloved husband of Etta (nee Strassman) and devoted father of Amy, Sadie, and Beatrice. Relatives, friends, and members of Manhattan Council, No. 217, R. A.; Hallenbeck Council, L. A.; Yorkville Lodge, Free Sons of Israel; Hungarian Society of New York, and Mount Nebob Lodge, F. and A. M. are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 301 St. Nicholas Av., on Thursday, Nov. 1, 2 P. M.

BYLES.—Laurence M., at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, on Oct. 28, after a brief illness. Interment from 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M. No cards.

CLARK.—At 46 Caroline St., West New Brighton, S. I., on Oct. 29, Margaret, daughter of the late Philip and Mary Clark. Requiem mass at the Sacred Heart Church, Thursday, Nov. 1, at 9 A. M.

DEAN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, Annie Dean. Funeral services will be held at her home, 179 Midland Av., on Friday, Nov. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

DOUGHTY.—At his residence, in Cresskill, N. J., on Oct. 30, 1917, Francis Worcester Doughty, in his 67th year. Funeral services at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Clark St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on the 2d day of November, at 10:30 A. M.

DUGAN.—Michael, suddenly, on Oct. 29, beloved son of the late Bridget and Patrick Dugan. Funeral from his late residence, 1,971 Bathgate Av., on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

ELDRIDGE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, at her residence, 1,086 Park Av., Gladys, loving daughter of Elizabeth and Frank L. Eldridge. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St. and Madison Av., on Thursday, at 10:45 A. M.

FELSENHELD.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 29, 1917, after a short illness, Louis Felsenheld, in his 73d year of age. Funeral services will be held at Rose Hill Cemetery Chapel, Linden, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Train at 1:24 P. M., West 23d St., New York, Pennsylvania Railroad, change at Market St., Newark, N. J., for Linden, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

FLOQUET.—Paul, entered into rest after a long illness, Sunday, Oct. 28, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at his late home, 140 East 19th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

FOSDICK.—At Orange, N. J., Oct. 29, 1917, Elizabeth Kneeland, wife of the late William R. Fosdick of Stamford, Conn. Funeral private.

GOTSCHEL.—On Oct. 30, 1917, Hyman, husband of the late Bertha Gotschel. Funeral from residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. Cohen, 188 8th Av., (private.)

HAMMOND.—At Amenia, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 29, Isaac Hammond, beloved husband of Mary Pulver. Funeral from his late residence Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HART.—Maria, on Oct. 30, beloved wife of the late Patrick F. Hart. Funeral from her late residence, 344 East 58th St., Friday, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

HEWLETT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, at 68 Remsen St., Brooklyn, suddenly, of pneumonia, Mary Elizabeth, wife of the late James Augustus Hewlett of Rock Hall, Lawrence, L. I., in her 76th year. Funeral services at Grace Church, Hicks St., near Remsen, Brooklyn Heights, on Friday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

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FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 1 E. 31st St., N. Y. That's All!

Died.

HICKEY.—On Monday, Oct. 29, at his residence, 189 Claremont Av., New York, James J. Hickey, beloved husband of Honora, (nee Kennedy.) Funeral services Church of Corpus Christi, 121st St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, Thursday at 12 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

HUNT.—At his residence, 1,424 Richmond Av., Graniteville, S. I., on Oct. 29, Charles Hunt, in his 80th year. Funeral services from his late residence Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 2 P. M.

LICHTMAN.—Anna, on Oct. 30, the beloved daughter of Samuel and Susan Lichtman. Funeral from her late residence, 935 St. Nicholas Av., Thursday, Nov. 1, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MACY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, at his residence, 103 Bay 17th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn, Cromwell Gardner, husband of Eleanor J. Relatives, friends, Kedron Lodge No. 854, F. and A. M.; Utrecht Council No. 1,332, R. A., and St. Cecile Chapter No. 412, Order of Eastern Star, are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Nantucket (Mass.) papers please copy.

MEAKIN.—George Ernest. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Wed., 2 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

MITCHELL.—Winifred Mary, beloved daughter of John A. and Theresa Henning Mitchell, aged 4 years 8 months. Funeral from 1,372 Pitkin Av., Highbridge, Thursday, 11 o'clock.

MITTELSTAEDT.—Oct. 29, 1917, George J., beloved husband of Ida E. Mittelstaedt. Private funeral services at his residence, 2 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., this (Wednesday) evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

ODOWD.—Alice M. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Wednesday, 1 P. M.

PROCTOR.—At Utica, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1917, Anne D. Procter.

RYER.—On Monday, Oct. 29, 1917, Henrietta Ryer. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 486 Pine St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 11 A. M.

SCHMIDEL.—Elizabeth A., (nee Sattig,) beloved mother of Robert, Henry, John C., and Amie, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, aged 63 years. Funeral private Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, at 9 A. M. From late residence, 27 Jane St., Englewood, N. J.

SCOPES.—At her late residence, 57 West 58th St., after a long illness, Miss Charlotte J. Scopes, sister of Mrs. Hamlin. Funeral private.

SCOTT.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Oct. 27, 1917, Mary J. Bain, wife of Eugene G. Scott. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank J. Debert, 19 Orchard St., Cos Cob, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 3 P. M. Interment private. Scotland papers please copy.

SHLOSS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, Jessie Stern, beloved wife of the late Julius Shloss and daughter of the late Myer and Diana Hunt Stern. Funeral from her late residence, 105 West 88th St., Thursday morning, Nov. 1, at 9:30 o'clock.

SIMMONS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, at her residence, 28 West 52d St., after a long illness, Julie Greer Simmons, wife of the late J. Edward Simmons, in the seventy-third year of her age. Funeral services in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Thursday, Nov. 1, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

SMITH.—At San Diego, Cal., Ella Amanda, wife of the late Dr. Daniel H. Smith. Funeral services will be held at 14 East 39th St. on Wednesday morning, Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock.

STARR.—On Sunday, Oct. 28, Florence Starr, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Services at Greenwood Chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, 3 o'clock Wednesday, Oct. 31.

STEIN.—Oct. 28, Albert A., beloved husband of the late Mary Stein, (nee Carnie.) Funeral services on Wednesday evening 8 P. M. at his late residence, The Granville, 250 West 93d St. Interment private. Hoboken papers please copy.

STENHOUSE.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, Robert, beloved husband of Mary Frame Stenhouse. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THEIS.—Lillian, on Oct. 29, aged 57. Prayer at house, 135 West 33d St., at noon on Thursday, Nov. 1. Services at Woodlawn, 2 P. M.

TODD.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 29, 1917, at the home of her son, Guerin Todd, 421 Lincoln Av., Orange, Anna Van Winkle, wife of E. N. Todd. Funeral service and interment private.

TOKLAS.—Max, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, in his 51st year, beloved husband of Mary Wise, devoted father of Nathan W., Louis H., Monroe B., Jerome, Nina, and Beatrice. Notice of funeral hereafter. San Francisco papers please copy.

VORHAUS.—On Oct. 29, Jacob Vorhaus, in his 72d year, be

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The day is bound to come when men who had the foresight to accumulate conservative investment bonds around present prices will be in a position to point with pride and profit to the wisdom of their judgment.
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Railway Equipment Bonds
MATURING 1919-1930
To Yield 4.75%-6.10%
List of offerings on application.
FREEMAN & COMPANY
CAR TRUST SECURITIES
34 PINE STREET NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline Continues, with List Unable to Hold Rally—Steel Earnings Lower.

The early part of yesterday's session on the Stock Exchange was confused by a message from Montreal to the effect that the Stock Exchange at that centre had not opened. Later on word was received that the opening had merely been delayed for an hour to give the authorities time to discuss the fixing of minimum prices as a measure of protection necessitated by the rapid declines in Canadian Pacific shares. The New York market suffered a further sharp break on the news from Montreal but afterwards rallied, reaching its best prices after 2 o'clock. A secondary slump just before the close carried the active issues off again, and the close was made at substantial recessions for most stocks.

The feature of the day was the publication of the Steel Corporation's quarterly earnings statement and the announcement that the Directors had declared the usual extra dividend of 3 per cent. Though Wall Street has apparently made up its mind that this is the last extra to be paid at the rate in force for the last three quarters, the corporation's surplus earnings to date do not indicate the necessity for reducing the payments to stockholders. For the first three quarters of the year the surplus after all charges, preferred dividend and the heavy requirements of the income and excess profits taxes, was equivalent to more than 28 per cent. on the common stock. It is too early to learn from actual results what the effect on earnings of the prices fixed for Government materials will be. It is with that in mind that traders have begun to discount the possibility of the elimination of at least part of the extra dividend, which has been paid at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum so far this year. The quarter's net earnings before taxes, of $131,900,000, were disappointing.

Steel was very active throughout the session and fluctuated over a range of 2 points, closing at 102?, with a net decline of 3/4. Republic Iron and Steel was relatively weaker and closed at 79¾, off 2¼ for the day. Bethlehem Steel sold off 4¾ to 79¾, with the B shares, on heavy dealings, dropping off 2½ to 80 at the close.

Canadian Pacific is still being sold extensively on the theory that Sweden may become involved in the war. At yesterday's low figure it showed a decline of an even 6 points from Monday's last price, but part of this loss was made up and the close was made at a net decline of 4¾. Most of the American rails also lost ground, although the declines were confined to narrow limits. General Motors had a renewed attack of weakness on the report that the Government is going to rank raw materials for the automobile manufacturers as among the articles not entitled to priority in freight shipments. General Motors dropped off to 83¾ and closed with a net loss of 3½ at 84. Interest in the decision of the International Mercantile Marine Directors as to back dividends, which is expected to be brought up for discussion at the meeting tomorrow, was not sufficient to hold the stock up to Monday's level, and the preferred closed at 99½, off 2½ for the day, and 7 points below the point reached on the announcement of the formation of a committee to recommend a plan for the payment of the accumulation.

The Street is taking a gloomy view of the war situation, as altered by the Italian defeats. Exchange on Rome fell further, while rates on Sweden and Denmark reached new high levels as part of the movement to transfer funds in anticipation of the breaking off of friendly relations.

LONDON TRADING LIMITED.

Stock Market Still Apprehensive Regarding Italian Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Money was in good demand today. Discounts were steady. The weekly war bond sales were small-er, at £14,000,000.

The stock market was still apprehensive regarding Italy, but was less depressed. Italian exchange was 38.05, against a normal of 25.22. Prices of British securities occasionally were firmer. In other directions the market was harder. Spanish, Russian, and Scandinavian bonds made a good showing. Rubbers and Argentine rails were better on repurchases. American stocks were easy.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High.	Low.	Last.
Low 4	Renewals 4	

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....5½	Sixty days....5½@5¾
Ninety days...5½@5¾	Ninety days...5¾@6
Four months...5½@5¾	Four months...5¾@6
Five months...5¾@5¾	Five months...5¾@6
Six months...5¾@5¾	Six months...5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	2½@2¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.75½	4.76½	..
France—				
Demand	5.76	5.76	5.76	— .01⅛
Cables	5.74⅜	5.74⅜	5.74⅜	— .01⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	13.74	13.70	13.74	+ .04
Cables	13.99	13.95	13.99	+ .04

Closing Exchanges.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.75¾	4.76½
5.1826 Paris	5.76	5.74⅜
China—		
Hongkong	73.75	74.00
Peking	110.00	110.25
Shanghai	103.00	103.25
19.295 Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19 Holland	44.75	45.25
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.00	35.50
Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826 Italy	7.90½	7.98½
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	52.00	52.50
Yokohama	52.00	52.50
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.25	50.50
51.80 Russia	13.74	13.90
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	41.25	41.50
Copenhagen	33.75	34.00
Christiania	35.25	35.50
19.295 Spain	33.42	33.52
South America—		
52.41 Rio	28.28	28.38
42.44 Buenos Aires	31.21	44.31
5.1826 Switzerland	4.84	4.852

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70¼	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $318,876,-; balance, $38,299,348; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $275,647; Federal Reserve credit balance, $6,732,894.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $3.75@$3.125 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 46d, up 3d; in New York, 90¾c, up 5¼c; Mexican dollars, 69c.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Graph. pr.	1¾	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 2
Eastern Steel	3¾	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
do	3	Ex	Jan. 15	Dec. 17
do 1st and 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Inland Steel	3	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 10
Union Am. Cigar pf.	1	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 1
U. S. Steel	1¾	Q	Dec. 29	Nov. 30
do	3	Ex	Dec. 29	Nov. 30
do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 28	Nov. 5

Receiver for Danbury-Bethel Line.

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 30.—Judge James E. Walsh of Greenwich was appointed receiver of the Danbury and Bethel Street Railway Company by Judge L. F. Burpee in the Superior Court here today, upon application of Albert H. Flint of New York City, a creditor of the company, who alleged that the payment of a note for $1,000 was overdue.

Unlisted Investments.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 30, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	899,195	942,236	Holiday
Year to date	155,971,584	168,656,171	144,277,479

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20¼	21¼	300	Advance Rumely pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅞
3⅞	3¾	100	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
3⅝	3½	100	Alaska Juneau	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
19½	20	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	20	20	19½	20	— 1
73	74	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74½	74½	73½	73½	— 1
70	74	200	Am. Beet Sugar	74½	74½	73½	73½	— 1½
39¼	39⅝	8,630	Am. Can	39⅝	39⅝	39	39¼	— ⅜
63½	64½	3,100	Am. Car & Fdry	64½	64½	63½	63½	— 1
14	14¼	7,900	Am. H. & Leather	12⅝	14⅜	12½	14	+ 1⅛
61¼	61½	7,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	56½	62⅜	56½	61	+ 4¾
56½	57½	2,100	Am. International	56¼	57¼	56½	57¼	— 1¼
23¾	23	500	Am. Linseed	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¾	— ¼
60¼	60¾	400	Am. Linseed pf	59	59	58½	58½	— 1½
56	57	1,500	Am. Locomotive	55	56	55½	56	— 1⅛
13¼	13½	200	Am. Malting	13	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅛
81¼	81¾	8,700	Am. Malting 1st pf	61	61	61	61	+ ½
68½	69	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	83¼	83¼	81	81¾	— 2½
102¼	103	400	Am. Steel Foundries	69¾	69¾	68	68	— 2
109	111	100	Am. Sugar Ref	103	103	102	102¾	— ¼
36¾	37¼	2,100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	100¼	109½	100¼	100¼	— ¾
112¼	113¼	1,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	57¾	57¾	56	57	— 1
173	180	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	113¾	113½	112½	113	+ ¼
95	98	100	Am. Tobacco	183¼	183¼	178	180	— 1
42¾	43	500	Am. Tob. pf. new	98	98	98	98	— 1¾
13⅝	15	800	Am. Woolen	43	43	42	42¾	— 1
61	61¼	14,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14½	14¼	14½	14½	+ ⅛
91¼	92½	2,400	Anaconda Copper	61⅞	62	61	61⅜	— 1⅝
87	90	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	91⅞	92	91	92¼	— ⅜
98	98¼	6,600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ½
60	60½	100	Atl., Gulf & West I	99½	100	97½	98	— 2
57½	58	17,900	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf	60	60	60	60	...
90	96	200	Baldwin Loco	58¾	59¼	58¾	57½	— 2½
55½	56	1,100	Baldwin Loco. pf	95¾	95¾	93½	93½	— ¾
60¾	61½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	56¼	56¼	56	56	— ⅝
92½	94	100	Baltimore & O. pf	61	61	61	61	— ⅞
100	101¼	100	Barrett Co	94	94	94	94	— 1
1⅛	1½	100	Barrett Co. pf	100	100	100	100	...
81½	82	700	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
80	80¼	85,600	Bethlehem Steel	80	80	79¼	79¼	— 5¼
85	96	100	Beth. Steel cl. B tc	81	81¾	78¾	79	— 2¾
97½	98	5,400	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p	91	91	91	91	— 2½
50½	51½	900	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p.	98¾	98¾	97	98	— ¾
103	104	500	Eklyn Rapid Tran	50¾	51⅛	50	51⅛	— ⅞
19½	20	400	Burns Brothers	104½	104½	103	103	— 1½
12½	13	200	Butte & Superior	20	20	19¼	19¼	— ½
35	35⅜	400	California Petrol	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	...
134¼	134⅝	42,100	California Pet. pf	36½	36¾	35¾	35¾	— 2⅜
40	45	100	Canadian Pacific	137½	138	132⅜	134¼	— 6
69¼	70	13,100	Central Foundry pf	41	41	41	41	— ¾
236	300	100	Central Leather Co	70¾	70¾	68¼	70	— 2
51¼	51¾	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J	236	236	236	236	— 4
69½	71	1,600	Cerro de Pasco	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ¼
49	49¼	2,300	Chandler Motor	70	70	69½	69½	— ½
22	22¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	50	50	49¾	49¾	— ¼
45¾	46¼	3,500	Chi. Great West. pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
87¾	88¼	700	Chi., Mill. & St. P	44½	46¼	44½	46	+ 2¼
98½	99¼	200	Chi. M. & St. P. pf	85¾	85¾	86	88	— ½
20¼	20¾	3,500	Chi. & Northwest'n	99¾	99¾	99	99	— ½
54	54¾	3,100	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	20	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ½
46	47¼	600	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	54½	55	54	54¾	— 1½
15¾	15⅝	800	Chile Copper	47	47	46½	46½	— ½
42¾	42½	1,800	Chino Copper	15¾	15¾	15¼	15½	— ⅜
36	36½	1,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	42¾	42¾	42	42	— ⅞
23¼	23¼	200	Col. & Southern	37	37	37	37	— ½
32½	33⅜	1,700	Columbia Gas & El	22	23	22	23	— ½
87¼	87¼	1,500	Consolidated Gas	33¼	33¼	32½	33	— ½
28¾	28¾	200	Continental Can	87	87	86½	87	— 1
90	90¼	8,100	Corn Products Ref	93½	93½	92¾	92¾	— 2½
62¼	62¾	19,000	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	— ⅝
25½	25¾	2,300	Crucible Steel	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¼	— ¾
79¾	80½	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	63¾	64	61¾	62½	— 1½
99¼	100¼	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	20½	20½	20	20	— ½
100	102	200	Deere & Co. pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	— ½
90	90¾	200	Del. & Hudson	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¾
100	100	100	Den. & Rio Grande	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¾
6	7	9,200	Distillers' Secur	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
35	36	900	Dome Mines	35	36¾	35	36¾	— ⅝
7¾	7¾	13,100	Erie	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...
25	25½	2,200	Erie 1st pf	16	16¼	15¼	16¼	...
18¼	19½	300	Erie 2d pf	24½	25	24	25	...
12	20	100	Federal Min. & S	18½	20	18½	20	+ 1¼
34	36½	100	Federal M. & S. pf	15	15	15	15	...
35¼	34	400	Gaston, W. & W	36	36	36	36	— 2
130	130½	3,500	General Electric	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ⅝
84¼	84¾	33,500	General Motors	130	131	128	130¾	— 3
74	75	700	General Motors pf	87	87	83¾	84	— 3
39	40	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	74½	74½	74	74	— 1
99½	103	300	Goodrich pf	39¼	39¼	39	39	— 1
98¾	99¼	1,200	Great Northern pf	99½	100	99¾	100	+ ⅝
27	27¼	4,200	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	99¼	99¼	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
39	39½	200	Greene-Cananea	27	27¼	26¾	27	— ¼
90	93	100	Gulf States Steel	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	— ¾
98½	99¼	1,000	Illinois Central	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	— 1½
42¾	43¼	3,900	Inspiration Copper	100¼	100¼	98½	99	— 1½
7¾	7¾	500	Interboro Consol	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
45	50	1,000	Interboro Con. pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— 1¼
35	35½	800	Int. Agricultural	10¼	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ½
102	103	1,000	Int. Agricultural pf	58	58	58	58	— ⅝
57½	58¼	25,700	Int. Harvester, N.J	102	102	102	102	— 1¾
27¾	28½	79,900	Int. Harvester Corp	58	58	58	58	— ⅝
99¼	99½	8,400	Int. Mer. Marine	29¾	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ½
28	28½	100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	101¾	102¾	99¼	99¼	— 2½
52	55	100	Int. Nickel	27¼	27¼	26	26¾	— ⅝
35	40	100	Int. Paper pf	55	55	55	55	— 1
44	46	500	Jewel Tea	38½	38½	38½	38½	— 1¼
32½	33	2,800	Kelly Spring Tire	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅝
102	104	100	Kennecott Copper	32¾	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅞
77¼	78½	2,100	Kress (S. H.) & Co	102	102	102	102	— 2
10	12	100	Lackawanna Steel	78¾	78¾	77	77	— 2½
15½	16¼	100	Lake Erie & West	10	10	10	10	— ⅝
57	57½	1,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅝
179	190	200	Lehigh Valley	57	57½	57	57¼	— 1½
116¼	119	1,300	Liggett & Myers	185¾	186¼	185	185	— 1½
73½	77	200	Louis. & Nash	117¾	117¾	115½	116¼	— 1
100	108	100	Mackay Cos	74	74	74	74	— 1
31	31⅛	800	Manhattan Elev	102	102	102	102	— 1½
18	20	7,700	Maxwell Motors	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼	— ⅞
43⅝	44⅜	5,800	Max. Motors 2d pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
31	31⅜	400	Mexican Petroleum	83¾	85¾	83¾	85¾	— ⅛
10¾	11	100	Mexican Tel.	31	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
88	90	100	Missouri Pacific	44¼	44¼	43¾	44¼	— ⅛
26	26½	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
46	47	4,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M	90	90	90	90	— 3
70	72	200	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	30¼	30¼	28½	28½	— ⅛
		100	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	47	47	47	47	— ¾
		100	Montana Power	72	72	72	72	— 2
26	30	400	Nat. Acme	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾	— 1¼
33	23½	1,100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
33	38½	2,100	Nat. Enam. & St	38¾	38¾	37	38¼	— ½
44	47	500	Nat. Lead	45¼	45½	44¾	44¾	— 1¼
17⅞	18¼	500	Nevada Con. Cop	18	18	18	18	...
21¼	22¾	300	N. O., Tex. & Mex	20½	20½	20	22	...
111	112	300	N. Y. Air Brake	114	114	107	111	— 5
71¼	71¾	2,900	N. Y. Central	71¼	71¾	71½	71½	— ⅛
106	106	1,000	N. Y. N. H. & H	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ½
93½	94½	1,400	Norfolk & Western	106	106	104¾	105½	— ½
76	79	1,300	Northern Pacific	93	94	93	94	+ ¾
600		600	Nova Scotia S. & C	78	79	75¾	78	...
			Ohio Cities Gas	36¾	37¼	35¾	36¼	— ⅝
		200	Ontario Mining	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
		35	Do., odd lot	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
		100	Owens Bottle Mach	83	83	83	83	...
		100	Pacific Mail	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅜
		3,500	Penn. R. R.	50	50¼	50	50¼	— ⅛
		800	People's Gas, Chi	41	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
		600	Peoria & Eastern	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
		200	Philadelphia Co	39	39	39	39	— 1⅛
		100	Pierce-Arrow	30	30	30	30	...
		200	Pittsburgh Coal	33	33	33	33	+ 1
		600	Pitts. Coal pf	45¾	46	45¾	46	— ½
		200	Pitts. & West Va	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	— 1½
		600	Pressed Steel Car	24	24	23¾	24	— ½
		100	Public Service N. J	56	56	54¾	54¾	— 1½
		300	Pullman Co	112	112	112	112	— 3
		100	Railway Steel Sp	135	135	132¼	132½	— 1½
		300	Railway Steel Sp. pf	40	40	40	40	— 1
		1,200	Ray Con. Copper	98	98	96	96	— 2
		13,600	Reading	71¼	72¾	71¼	72¾	+ ⅞
		200	Reading 2d pf	36⅛	36⅞	36½	36½	+ ⅞
		9,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	76	76¾	74½	75¾	— 2¼
		500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	— 1
			Royal Dutch t. r	65¼	65¼	65¼	65½	— ⅛
		400	St. Louis-San Fran	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ½
		100	Savage Arms	61	61	60	60	— 1½
		200	Saxon Motor	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
		200	Seaboard Air Line	10	10	10	10	...
		200	Seab. Air Line pf	20	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
		2,200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	151¼	151½	148¾	149	— 3¼
		100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	118	118	118	118	— 1
		500	Shattuck-Arizona	21	21	20	20	— 1
		1,200	Sinclair Oil	33¾	33¾	32¾	33	— 1½
		300	Sloss-S. Steel & I	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅝
		2,050	Southern Pacific	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¼	— 1¼
		100	So. Porto Rico Sug	155	155	155	155	— 1
		6,000	Southern Railway	29¾	29¾	28	28¼	— 1½
		600	Southern Ry. pf	61½	61½	61	61¼	— ½
		3,800	Studebaker Co	85	85	85	85	— 2½
		900	Tenn. C. & C	37¾	37¾	37	37½	— ½
		4,800	Texas Co	12¾	12¾	12	12	— 1
		2,600	Texas & Pacific	141¼	141¼	138	141	— ⅝
		100	Tobacco Products	13	13	13	13	...
		8,400	Transue & Wms	52	52	50¼	52	...
		2,700	Union Pacific	38	38	38	38	...
		1,800	United Cigar Stores	117¾	118¾	117¼	117¾	— ⅝
		300	United Drug, Invest.	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	— ⅝
		100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	7	7	7	7	...
		200	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
		2,700	U. S. Indus. Alco	50¾	50¾	50	50	— ⅝
		1,800	U. S. Rubber	112¾	114¼	112	114¼	— ⅛
		200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	58	58	57	57½	...
		300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¼
		250,400	U. S. Steel	50	50	49	49	— ¼
		1,300	U. S. Steel pf	102¾	103¾	101¾	102¾	— ⅝
		24,000	Utah Copper	115¼	113¾	112¾	113	— ¾
		300	Va.-Car. Chemical	80	81¾	79¼	80¼	+ ¼
		200	Wabash	30	30	29¾	29¾	— 1¼
		1,300	Wabash pf. A	9	9	9	9	...
		400	Wabash pf. B	42¼	42¼	41¾	42	— ¼
		100	Western Pacific pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
		500	Western Union Tel	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
		3,300	Westinghs. E. & M	83¾	85	83¾	85	— 2¼
		500	Wheeling & L. E	40¾	42	40¾	41¾	— ⅛
		100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
		600	White Motors	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
		600	Wilson & Co	38½	38½	37¾	37¾	— ⅝
		100	Wilson & Co. pf	52	52	51¼	51¼	— ⅝
		8,300	Willys-Overland	99	99	99	99	— 1¼
		200	Wisconsin Central	20¾	20¾	19¾	19¾	— ½
		400	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	38	38	37	37	— ½
		200	Worthington Pump	115¼	116¼	115¼	116¼	— 3¾
				31	31	30½	30½	— ½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.71	60.97	61.41	— .34
25 industrials	74.13	72.32	73.24	—1.15
50 stocks	67.94	66.64	67.32	— .75

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Oct. 30	67.94	66.64	67.32	— .75
Oct. 29	69.56	67.83	68.07	—1.69
Oct. 27	69.87	69.13	69.76	+ .87
Oct. 26	69.53	68.95	68.89	— .09
Oct. 25	69.98	68.76	68.98	— .48
Oct. 24	69.67	69.06	69.44	— .34
Oct. 25	70.41	69.32	69.68	— .35

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Oct.	High.		Low.		Last.
1917	74.60	Oct. 1	66.64	Oct. 30	67.32
1916	99.11	Oct. 27	91.43	Oct. 9	97.99
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	82.93	Oct. 5	93.82
1914	Exchange closed				
1913

An 8 Per Cent Return

At present prices the stock of the

PENN-SEABOARD STEEL CORPORATION

will return slightly more than 8% on the money.

The company has no bonds or preferred stock, its capitalization consisting of 60,000 shares of no par value stock. Operates plants at Chester, Pa.; New Castle, Del.; and New Haven, Conn., doing a steel casting business and specializing in steel ingots, locomotive parts and heavy castings required in both steel and wooden ship construction.

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THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Makes Fresh Start for Top Prices, with Net Gain of 70 to 95 Points.

The cotton market yesterday abruptly emerged from the period of uncertainty of the last few days, and after some little early hesitation, made a fresh start toward top prices. The advance was well sustained and steady, and the close found the entire list firm, from 70 to 95 net points up. Increased trade buying and renewed appreciation of the gravity of the crop situation both played their part in the rise.

Early fluctuations were rather nervous and irregular. Reactionary or bearish sentiment was still more or less in evidence, although the market opened 12 to 16 points higher on Liverpool buying and the unfavorable weather map. Offerings were gradually absorbed, however, owing to continued buying by houses with Liverpool connection, while there was also a good demand from New Orleans and domestic trade sources. The character of this buying rendered recent sellers uneasy, with the uneasiness increasing, and the detailed weather reports came in showing general rains in the Eastern belt and abnormally low temperatures west of the river. It was apprehended that the cold wave would follow the rains east of the river, possibly causing a further reduction in crop estimates, and the buying became active and excited during the middle of the day. December sold up from 26.77c, the early low level, to 27.55c, and March from 25.81c to 26.64c, with the close only a few points off from the best under realizing.

The presence of buying here from Liverpool and New Orleans and also from trade interests created an impression that recent reactions had carried New York too low, and that demand was concentrated in the cheapest market. This probably had considerable bearing upon the later advance, with covering stimulated by the bullish character of crop and spot news. Crop estimates of below 11,000,000 bales were again circulating during the afternoon. Exports for the day were 22,690 bales, making 1,202,251 so far this season, against 1,677,091 last year. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 80 points higher, Southwestern markets being relatively firm. More business was reported at Houston, which showed the maximum advance.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
November	....	....	....	27.87	26.99
December	26.85	27.55	26.77	27.52@27.55	26.69
January	26.10	26.93	26.10	26.88@26.93	26.00
February	....	....	....	26.75	25.80
March	25.84	26.64	25.81	26.60@26.64	25.72
April	....	....	....	26.45	25.63
May	25.73	26.48	25.70	26.41@26.48	25.62
June	....	....	....	26.24	25.53
July	25.66	26.25	25.57	26.24@26.25	25.52
August	25.36	25.36	25.36	25.94	25.24

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 70 points higher at 28.55; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston 27.40, New Orleans 27.75; Savannah 27⅝, Augusta 27.25, Memphis 28.50, Houston, 27.30.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	48,474	46,143	106,179
Exports	22,690	21,384	38,138
Season's exports	1,202,251	1,205,014	1,677,091
Port stocks	955,762	791,541	1,275,254
Interior receipts	45,804	52,236	61,508
Interior shipments	32,645	29,571	42,751
New York arrivals	11,669	4,428	9,202
New York stocks	120,183	78,238	105,984

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton firm and unchanged for middling at 20.42d and 10 points lower for good middling at 20.99d. Sales 4,000, American 3,000. Imports 16,000, American 11,000. Futures closed unsettled with old contracts 10 points higher and new contracts 10 to 27 points higher.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	18	20	Iron Cap	14	14½
B'S Gas	9	10	Iron Blos	⅝	1½
Bing Min	1 0⅝	1	Jerome V	1	1¼
Begole	50	75	La Rose	40	50
Bohemia	90	100	Majestic	36	37
Boston Ely	60	75	Mex Met	32	34
Bos & M	53	54	Mojave T	38	40
Butte & L	12	14	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte & D	30	45	Nevada D	1⅞	1¾
Bos & Ariz	1⅝	2	N U Bing	..	50
Calavaras	2⅛	3⅛	Nixon	79	80
Crown Res	20	30	N Cornelia	14⅝	15¼
Con Ariz	10	20	N Z & L	33	35
Cortez	10	15	Ohio Cop	85	100
Champ C	4	6	Oneco	40	50
Chief Cons	2¼	2⅝	Onondaga	29	30
Cal Corbin	..	2¼	Pioneer C	1⅛	1⅞
E & B B	2⅛	2½	Ray Herc	3⅛	3½
Earl Eagle	15	17	Rilla	2	4
Fortuna	5	6	*SW Miami	1	2
Gold Lake	4	5	†SW Miami	1	1½
Gila C S	17⅛	17⅝	Truro	95	100
Houghton	75	100	U V Ext	34	36½
Homa Oil	1⅛	1⅜	Victoria M	2	2¼
Humboldt	60	75	Yukon Gold	1¾	2

*Full paid. †Part paid.

EARNINGS

Railroads.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	$12,244,341	$12,134,159	$110,182
Net after tax	3,747,151	6,129,759	*1,382,608
From Jan. 1:			
Gross earn	109,393,516	100,663,789	8,729,726
Net earnings	32,322,145	34,216,371	*1,894,225

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—

Sept. gross	2,067,587	2,076,859	*9,272
Net after tax	473,219	712,715	*239,495
Sur. after chg.	237,963	463,678	*225,725
9 mos. gross	15,975,025	15,309,325	665,700
Net after tax	3,872,015	4,524,063	*652,049
Sur. after chg.	1,640,090	2,352,804	*712,214

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN RY. CO.—

Sept. gross	804,570	770,850	33,720
Net after tax	193,355	187,719	5,636
Sur. after chg.	80,734	65,692	15,042
9 mos. gross	6,985,915	6,878,213	107,702
Net after tax	1,868,968	1,982,979	*114,011
Sur. after chg.	917,162	842,486	74,676

*Decrease.

PERE MARQUETTE—

	September.	6 Months.
Gross	$1,898,263	$12,117,067
Net after expenses	579,907	3,998,885
Surplus after taxes and charges	267,189	1,994,582
Prior preferred dividend	.....	136,667
Surplus	.....	1,907,915

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for September.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	8,130,062	6,527,904	5,731,609
Net aft. taxes	2,279,973	1,915,297	1,739,282
3 mos. gross	23,253,233	18,506,060	16,425,875
Net aft. taxes	6,219,585	5,142,327	4,535,643

LEHIGH VALLEY for September—

	1917.	Increase.
Freight revenue	3,862,687	284,631
Passenger revenue	519,751	79,587
Mail revenue	16,245	59
Express revenue	98,524	25,382
Other transportation rev.	130,536	9,220
Incidental revenue	86,204	*3,840
Total operating rev.	4,703,906	395,037
Total operating exp.	3,631,363	565,346
Net operating rev.	1,072,635	*170,309
Railway tax accruals	218,181	60,181
Uncollect. railway rev.	224	170
Total tax accruals, &c.	218,406	60,351
Operating income	854,229	*230,661

For nine months ended Sept. 30:

Freight revenue	33,195,786	2,991,244
Passenger revenue	3,646,111	185,414
Mail revenue	171,737	26,047
Express revenue	717,313	136,399
Other transportation rev.	1,216,609	117,635
Incidental revenue	1,019,046	315,406
Total operating rev.	39,965,604	3,772,147
Total operating exp.	30,402,665	4,979,912
Net operating rev.	9,562,939	*1,207,765
Railway tax accruals	1,685,711	356,118
Uncollect. railway rev.	1,633	*6,782
Total tax accruals, &c.	1,687,344	352,336
Operating income	7,875,594	*1,560,101

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

Federal Mining and Smelting Company reports net earnings for September, 1917, after all deductions, including depreciation, of $113,422. Compared with $95,967 for September, 1916, this is an increase of $16,455.

Public Utilities.

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, a subsidiary of Cumberland County Power & Light Company—

	1917.	1916.	Inc.
Sept. gross	$86,854	$78,549	$8,285
Net after tax	29,650	27,756	1,894
Sur. aft. chg.	14,112	12,622	1,490
12 mos. gross	883,572	785,306	98,266
Net after tax	281,390	258,452	*27,053
Sur. aft. chg.	45,530	68,642	*23,112
Bal. aft. pf.dv.	9,530	32,642	*23,112

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY, a subsidiary of Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Company—

Sept. gross	210,085	206,901	3,184
Net after tax	75,770	79,193	*3,423
Sur. aft. chg.	34,790	37,306	*2,516
12 mos. gross	2,434,511	2,339,406	95,105
Net after tax	881,188	902,461	*21,273
Sur. aft. chg.	395,886	390,415	*3,529
Bal. aft. pf.dv.	261,886	265,415	*3,529

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY, a subsidiary of Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Company—

Sept. gross	72,342	105,056	*32,714
Net after tax	56,920	32,061	*24,861
Def. aft. chg.	86,459	†2,538	88,992
12 mos. gross	1,347,092	1,214,613	132,479
Net after tax	323,907	448,192	*124,285
Def. aft. chg.	33,146	†92,040	125,186

*Decrease. †Surplus.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO. for September—

Gross	800,166	708,538	*103,464
Net after tax	361,595	427,926	*66,331
Total income	450,286	452,253	*1,967
Bal. after int.	241,077	264,024	*22,947
Total balance	†284,949	284,024	925
9 mos. gross	5,663,132	6,153,483	*490,350
Net after tax	3,483,022	3,630,298	*147,276
Total income	3,918,584	3,814,462	104,122
Bal. after int.	2,153,687	2,088,163	65,504
Total balance	†2,271,446	2,088,163	183,283

†Includes $23,672 additional revenue credited to depreciation reserve under contract with City of Los Angeles for September, and $117,778 since May 1, 1917.

TEXAS POWER AND LIGHT for September—

Gross	230,509	219,381	11,128
Net after tax	104,328	110,532	*6,204
Sur. aft. chgs.	57,679	81,526	*23,847
12 mos. gross	2,441,905	2,126,985	314,920
Net after tax	1,023,731	924,701	99,030
Sur. aft. chgs.	510,001	517,484	*7,483
Bal. aft. pf.div	272,645	348,838	*76,151

FORT WORTH POWER AND LIGHT for September—

Gross	89,685	79,502	10,183
Net after tax	50,557	45,225	5,332
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,947	35,256	4,691
12 mos. gross	935,227	837,743	97,484
Net after tax	536,409	491,748	44,661
Sur. aft. chgs.	417,168	375,434	41,734
Bal. aft. pf.div	340,188	298,434	41,734

*Decrease.

THIRD AVENUE for September—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	894,339	338,671	946,706
Net after tax	212,848	*121,262	333,859
Total income	225,686	*108,162	341,276
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,136	*328,074	128,702
3 mos. gross	2,846,429	2,008,339	2,863,934
Net aft. taxes	716,407	250,839	942,212
Total income	754,768	290,434	963,822
Sur. aft. chgs.	86,207	*372,472	326,015

*Deficit.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Twenty new corporations, with an aggregate capital of $1,237,500, were chartered today. They include:

Scientific Products Co., Buffalo, $10,000; C. F. Frohe, H. Kuhn, W. J. Hickey, Buffalo.

Universal Air Motor System, Inc., Newburg, $50,000; J. and J. Grasiano, 2d, W. W. Babcock, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Utica Karakul Fur Sheep Co., Utica, $75,000. J. E. McBride, T. M. Hieber, W. F. Dowling, Utica.

J. & D. Berkowitz, Inc., Manhattan, ladies' dresses, $5,000; B. Swiryn, J. and D. Berkowitz, 1,038 Finley Av., Bronx.

Balmuth Furniture Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; H., I. and N. Balmuth, 601 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

Eastern Auto Engineering Co., Manhattan, $6,000; E. J. Widmer, R. D. Whiting, H. F. Haughton, 13 West 128th St.

Trio Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. J. Singerman, S. H. Cranston, A. M. Rosenthal, 502 West 177th St.

Station News Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Gana, E. Kresse, H. Weinburgh, 527 5th Av.

Rosenthal-Bergash Co., Rochester, iron metals, scrap and waste materials, $20,000; B. Rosenthal, A. and M. Bergash, Rochester.

Sartorius Realty Corp., Bronx, $5,000; C. Moebus, F. A. Backer, C. H. Smith, 460 Tremont Av.

Louis Livingston, Inc., Manhattan, boots and shoes, $30,000; H. and B. Cohen, L. Livingston, 250 West 104th St.

Congress Warehouse and Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; J. Weidmann, J. L. Wolff, C. Cottrell, 1,522 54th St., Brooklyn.

California Exterminating Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. and S. Levy, C. A. Thornton, 111 Manhattan St.

Kings County Iron and Foundry, Brooklyn, $200,000; T. E. Hodgskin, C. S. Woodman, J. Friedman, 20 Nassau St.

M. J. Butensky, Inc., Manhattan, trucking and express business, $5,000; M. J. and L. and A. Butensky, 341 East 3d St.

W. W. Hopkinson Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $600,000; H. J. Mason, K. S. Dalgleish, S. G. Weekes, 51 East 42d St.

Reliable Waste and Metal Co., Inc., Albany, $5,000; J. Ilich, L. C. Leviton, R. Poskanzer, Albany.

The Garoga Electric Power Co., Garoga, Fulton County, $200,000; J. T. Norton, W. A. Dunne, G. C. Le Compte, Troy.

Thonet Bros., Inc., Manhattan, stated capital to $60,000.

A. V. Victorious & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

H. A. James & Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $400,000.

New York Consolidated Drug Co., Manhattan, $60,000 to $120,000.

S. G. Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $30,000.

Davidson & Schwab, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $500,000.

Westchester Fire Ins. Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Strite Tractor Co., Del., $5,000,000; representative, R. D. Nos, 7 Central Park West.

Philadelphia Steel Products Co., Del., $25,000; representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

REORGANIZATION.

Stallforth & Co., Inc., Manhattan, 5,000 shares common stock, no par value, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital $525,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

L. De La Garza & Co., Manhattan.
Glucein Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
The West Side Const. Co., Manhattan.
Sargo Realty Co., Manhattan.
Davis & Klein, Manhattan.
W. A. Underhill Brick Co., Croton Point.
W. Baeder & Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Charters filed:

Green Furniture Co., Perth Amboy, $50,000; Leo Goldberger, Alexander Balint, Jr., and F. M. Hala, all of Perth Amboy.

Siegfried & Brenkenbuch Co., Bayonne, infants' and children's furnishings, $3,000; Julius Frankenbuch and Annie Frankenbuch of Bayonne and Essie Siegfried of New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 30.—Charters filed:

Midwest Oil Co., $1,500,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey of Dover.

Oil Fields Development Co., $750,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

General Exploration Co., $100,000; Samuel B. Howard, A. W. Britton, G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

The Improved Rubber Co., $100,000; Elisabeth M. Sniel, New York; A. A. De Bonneville, Bayonne, N. J.; A. S. Ferry, Branford, Conn.

Mackwell Oil and Refining Co., $250,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey of Dover.

Crawford & Smith, Inc., mercantile business, $50,000; A. Crawford, C. Lorenzo Smith, Richard Murphy, all of New York.

Diamond State Orchards, Inc., to grow and cultivate fruits, $75,000; J. C. Alwater, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; F. J. Dodson, Duck Creek Hundred, Del.; Charles H. Lefevre, Smyrna, Del.

Consolidation of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd.; Harlan & Hollingsworth Corp., and Moore Shipbuilding Corp., under name of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd., and increasing capital stock from $15,000,000 to $15,500,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

According to latest advices from Europe the wheat crop has not turned out well, and import requirements will be large. Surplus stocks in exporting countries are quite liberal, and as far as the world's supply is concerned there appears to be plenty of wheat to go round if it could be distributed. Advices from Argentina said that the allied Governments have purchased the entire new crop of wheat there, the exportable surplus of which is estimated at 144,000,000 to 176,000,000 bushels. There are large stocks in Australia, but owing to the long haul from other countries America is the most accessible market and will be called upon to supply the bulk of the needs of our Allies in Europe. With this in view the Food Administration is urging the American people to use stringent economies in order to make our contribution a liberal one.

RYE.—Market barely steady. No. 2 Western, $1.87, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

Weather conditions over the corn belt were decidedly unfavorable for husking operations, as well as for curing the new crop and placing it in a position for early marketing. Further rains and snows occurred throughout the Ohio Valley States and in the East. West of the Mississippi it was cold and clear, but the forecast was for further unsettled conditions. In consequence the cash position was firm and the market ruled steady, closing ¼c higher to ⅜c lower. In the local cash market old No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.15 and No. 2 mixed $2.13, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	1.19	1.18⅛	1.18⅜	1.18⅛
January	1.16⅜	1.15¼	1.15⅞	1.16¼
May	1.14¼	1.13⅛	1.13⅜	1.13½

OATS.

Price changes in the oats market were comparatively narrow, the close being ⅛c net higher. Receipts at primary points were quite liberal, but country offers were not large, and it seemed more than probable that the movement will fall off again. The export demand was slow, with no business reported. The local cash market was dull; standard quoted at 68½c; No. 2 white, 68½c; No. 3 white, 66c; No. 4 white, 65½c; fancy clipped white, 68c; ordinary clipped white, 67c; all asked in elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	59¼	59	....	58¾
December	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛
May	60¼	59⅝	60¼	60

PROVISIONS.

The Government will take control of the packing industry tomorrow, and as there seemed to be some uncertainty as to whether or not any drastic measure will be taken in regard to speculative operations, the provision market was nervous and irregular. Hogs were higher and receipts at interior points were moderate, totalling 70,000. Receipts at Chicago were 14,000; estimated for today, 20,000; Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 5,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	24.72	24.60	24.72	24.75
January	22.47	22.25	22.40	22.40
Ribs—				
October	28.25	27.75	27.75	28.25
January	22.35	22.05	22.15	22.17
Pork—				
October	42.00	41.50	41.50	42.00
January	41.02	40.80	41.00	41.00

SUGAR.

Raw sugar was quiet at nominally unchanged prices, with no confirmed sales, but it was believed that raws for early delivery were salable at quotations 5½c, cost and freight basis. There was no change in refined prices, quotations still being 8.35c, regular terms. The general situation is very acute, refiners being bare of stocks and with an increasing demand from the country, but there appears to be no early relief in sight until Western beets and the Louisiana cane sugars begin to move.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The fact that Government supervision over numerous commodities will be extended from tomorrow and may include further jurisdiction over cottonseed products in the South caused a good deal of nervousness in the local cottonseed oil market yesterday. The market early was firm, with further advances to new high records on the strength in crude, but eased off late and closed 10@25 points net lower. Total sales were 13,700 barrels. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	18.50	18.50
November	18.92	18.50	18.50@18.53	18.65
December	18.45	18.27	18.30@18.32	18.40
January	18.57	18.28	18.27@18.29	18.42
February	....	....	18.10@18.30	18.35
March	18.50	18.20	18.15@18.30	18.40

COFFEE.

The market for coffee futures was a little more active yesterday, and showed a generally steady tone, although earlier advances were not fully maintained. The demand, however, was by no means active or general, and after showing net advances of 5 to 8 points there were reactions, with the market closing net unchanged to 3 points higher. The business includes exchanges of December for July at 69 points, and for September at 74 and 75 points. The local spot market was quiet at 8c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	....	....	7.05@7.08	7.04
November	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.08	7.04
December	7.17	7.10	7.12@7.14	7.11
January	....	....	7.20@7.21	7.19
February	....	....	7.28@7.29	7.27
March	7.40	7.35	7.35@7.37	7.35
April	....	....	7.44@7.46	7.43
May	....	....	7.53@7.55	7.51
June	....	....	7.62@7.64	7.60
July	7.75	7.71	7.71@7.73	7.69
August	....	....	7.79@7.80	7.77
September	7.92	7.87	7.87@7.89	7.84

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,027 packages. Dull trading and a generally lower market. Buyers are holding off except where they need goods for immediate use and there is an accumulation in first hands. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 44¼@45½c; extras, (92 score,) 41¼@44½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42¼@44c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41@42¼c; thirds, 39½@40¼c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45¼@45½c; firsts, 43½@45c; seconds, 42@43½c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 44¼@45c; extras, 44@44¼c; firsts, 42½@43½c; seconds, 41@42c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 44c; good to prime, 41½@43½c; common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 42c; firsts, 40½@41½c; lower grades, 37@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 36@36½c; lower grades, 33@35½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35@35½c; luower grades, 33@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 11,981 cases. High grades of fresh gathered are in light supply and firm, with a fair demand. Medium and lower grades still plentiful, urgently offered, and of very irregular value. Storage eggs steadier under increased demand, chiefly from out-of-town points. Nearby white eggs extremely scarce. Fancy new laid qualities command almost any reasonable price that holders dictate; under grades irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 46@47c; extra firsts, 44@45c; firsts, 40@43c; seconds, 36@39c; thirds and poorer, 30@35c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 33½@34c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@33c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; under grades, 26@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34½@35c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 32½@34c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 32@33c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 28@31c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 41@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henney whites, fine to fancy, 70@75c; ordinary to good, 60@68c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 55@68c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 48@55c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 50@60c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 43@48c.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Stocks Bonds Cotton Grain
Josephthal & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 Broadway, New York
Phone Rector 5000
Private Wires to Principal Cities

Livingston & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
American Graphophone
Bought—Sold—Quoted
51-53 Exchange Pl. Phone 6742 Hanover

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

United States Worsted
Gray & Davis Com. & Pfd.
Guanajuato Red. & Mines 6s
Denver Union Water 5s, & Stk.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

We Trade In
Jones Bros. Tea Co.
Spicer Mfg. Co. Pfd.
Stromberg Carburetor
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

8% *Preferred Stock of corporations which should show net income after bond interest of 6 Times Preferred Dividend Requirement.*
Ask for Circular 4 Giving Full Details.
Ussing, Poole & Simmons,
Incorporated.
5 Nassau St., New York.

Chicago Lumber & Coal
West Penn Trac. & Water Pow. Com.
Direct wires to principal markets.
WARE & LELAND
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade
Telephones Rector 7160-66
61 Broadway, N. Y.

Cities Service
Common and Preferred
Traded in on New York Curb
INSTANTANEOUS SERVICE.
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. Phones, Broad 6951-8

TO THE HOLDERS OF WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING CO. 6% SERIAL GOLD BONDS.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that the bonds hereinbelow specified have been drawn for redemption in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement dated August 25, 1915, between Westfield Manufacturing Company and The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee. The numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows: 341, 342, 345, 348, 349, 355, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 362, 364, 365, 367, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 391, 392, 393, 594 and 595.

Upon presentation of said bonds at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on and after December 1, 1917, all of the bonds hereinabove specified will be paid at 101% and accrued interest. Interest on said bonds will cease to accrue on December 1, 1917.

Dated: October 31, 1917.

WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
By WILBUR C. WALKER, President.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York hereby certifies that the bonds specified in the foregoing notice for redemption on December 1, 1917, were determined by lot in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement hereinabove referred to.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By SAMUEL ARMSTRONG, Assistant Secretary.

Dated: October 31, 1917.

Boston, Mass., September 10, 1917.

Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Hampden," Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($225,000) par value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "Hampden," dated December 1, 1913, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on December 1, 1917, to wit:

Bonds numbered 26 to 225 inclusive, maturing from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1925.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1917, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to December 1, 1917.

Bonds must carry the coupons due December 1, 1917, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on December 1, 1917.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREAS.

MATANZAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Matanzas-American Sugar Company desires to purchase, for sinking fund purposes $15,000 principal amount of its First and Refunding Mortgage 6% 20-Year Gold Bonds due 1935.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Company, 43 Exchange Place, New York City, up to noon of Monday, November 19, 1917. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

Bonds accepted for purchase must be delivered to the Company at the above address on or before December 19, 1917. Payment therefor will be made on delivery.

Tenders should be enclosed in plain envelopes endorsed for identification and mailed in separate envelopes addressed to the Company.

MATANZAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY,
T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

**To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Gold Bonds of THE

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

GLENROCK OIL
Buy—Sell—Quote.
R. E. Woodward & Co.
44 Broad St.
Telephone Broad 4971.

Russian Ruble 5½s
Interna! Bonds
Large and Small Denominations
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Altantic Fruit Common
Cripple Creek Central Common
Gulf, Mobile & Northern Com.&Pfd.
Holland-America Line Stock
Mexican Eagle Oil Co.
Yukon-Alaska Trust
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Tennessee Power Co.
1st 5s 1962
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Marlin Arms
STOCK & 6% NOTES
GWYNNE BROS
Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y: Phone 3232 Broad
Central States Elec. Com.
Elec. Bond & Share Pfd.
Nor. States Pr. Com., Pfd. & War.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pr. Com.
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Russian Rouble 5½s
Bought and Sold
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

100 Shares
Nat'l City Bank
Bid Wanted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Bank Stock Department
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

STOCKS—BONDS
for investment or carried on conservative margin.
Special Letter on comparison of Stock Market of 1917 with Panic Year of 1907, illustrated with appropriate charts.
COPY TO BE HAD ON REQUEST.
J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway, New York

American Brass
Scoville Mfg.
Home Insurance
Yale & Towne
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Empire Steel & Iron
Amer. Graphophone
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Carbon Steel
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 32 Wall St., N. Y.

Columbia Trust
Jones Bros. Tea
Corn Exchange Bank
Chase National Bank
Amer. Investment Securities Pfd.
Westchester Insurance Stock & Rights
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

Cities Service
Famous Players-Lasky Corp.
Union Carbide Carbon
National Sprety
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6810 52 BROADWAY

U. S. STEEL RESERVES $63,733,013 FOR TAX

Sets Aside 48 Per Cent. of $131,976,796 Net Income for Last Quarter.

EXTRA DIVIDEND DECLARED

Total Fund Built Up Since Jan. 1 to Meet Special War Levy Now Amounts to $164,233,609.

The United States Steel Corporation's statement yesterday on earnings for the quarter ended Sept. 30 showed that of the $131,976,797 income left after operating expenses had been met and maintenance of plant provided for, no less than $63,733,013, or 48 per cent., had been set aside for taxes. In the item both the corporation income, and the excess profits tax, as provided under the new law, were covered. The balance of $68,243,784, counted as net earnings, was $22,335,420 less than the preceding quarter turned in above war taxes.

The balance for dividends was $49,732,-329, a total of $19,141,207 less than in the June quarter, and after providing for the preferred stock dividend an amount equivalent to 8.54 per cent. on the $598,000,000 common stock was left. This was at the annual rate of 34.16 per cent., compared with 49.24 per cent., the yearly rate of the preceding quarter.

The Directors declared an extra dividend of 3 per cent. on the common stock, as in the two preceding quarters, as well as the usual disbursement of 1¾ per cent., payable Dec. 29 to stockholders of record Nov. 30. The regular preferred dividend of 1¾ per cent. was ordered, payable Nov. 30 to owners of the stock recorded Nov. 5.

In the financial district the report of earnings was received with mixed feelings. While it was realized fully that the actual earnings of the big organization were not far below those of the best quarter ever experienced, the heavy inroad of war taxes was something of a surprise to many persons interested in the corporation's shares.

Marked Reduction in Surplus.

Beside making the tax reservation mentioned, the Directors set aside an additional sum of $12,716,724 from the surplus for the war tax of the first half year. Last quarter a special reservation of $33,865,000 was also made from the surplus as an offset to the expected war tax of the first quarter. The result of these withdrawals was a marked reduction of the surplus which for the nine months ended with September amounted to $80,962,547, compared with $132,678,-157 for the same period of 1916.

The total reserve built up by the corporation to meet the special war taxes since Jan. 1 amounts to $164,233,609, taken from aggregate net earnings of $430,177,615. On a percentage basis the tax deduction exceeds 37 per cent. of the net revenue, and, presumably, further withdrawals will be made in the current quarter.

A significant item in yesterday's statement was the notation that "an estimated proportion of extraordinary cost of facilities installed by reason of war requirements" had been charged out of gross income. These costs amounted to several millions of dollars and indicated that the corporation's income was considerably larger in outside measurement than the report showed.

Details of Quarter's Earnings.

Details of the quarter's results are set forth in the accompanying table, with comparisons:

	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, '17.	Quarter Ended June 30, '17.	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, '16.
Net earn..	$68,243,784	$90,579,204	$85,817,067
Dep. S. F., &c..	12,998,407	16,154,151	10,614,659
Net income	55,245,377	74,425,053	75,202,408
Int. on bds.&pre.	5,513,048	5,551,517	5,601,233
Balance	49,732,329	68,873,536	69,601,175
Div., pref..	6,304,919	6,304,919	6,304,919
Div., com.	6,353,781	6,353,781	6,353,781
Extra div.	15,249,075	15,249,075	5,063,025
Surplus	21,824,554	40,965,761	51,859,450

NET EARNINGS BY MONTHS.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
January	$36,074,423	$18,994,912	$16,513,854
February	33,416,171	19,196,396	16,990,968
March	43,680,422	22,722,316	17,677,966
1st quar..	†$113,121,018	$60,713,624	$51,232,788
April	$28,521,091	$25,423,676	$7,286,409
May	30,773,551	27,554,899	9,320,576
June	31,284,562	28,147,472	11,343,076
2d quarter.	$90,579,204	$81,126,048	$27,950,055
*Half year.	$203,700,222	$141,839,672	$40,407,864
July	$22,760,668	$25,650,006	$12,048,218
August	23,548,725	29,746,913	12,860,099
September..	21,934,391	30,420,158	13,793,327
3d quarter.	$68,243,784	$85,817,067	$38,710,644
9 months..	$272,944,006	$227,656,738	$79,118,508

†Less allowance of $33,865,000 for excess profits tax.
*Less allowance of $12,716,724 for excess profits tax.

Busy with Government Orders.

During the three months the corporation's mills handled a large amount of Government work which received preference over private contracts at higher prices. The report did not indicate the proportion of Government orders to the others. As the bulk of the steel turned out for the army and navy and the Federal shipbuilding operations was on a price basis to be adjusted after President Wilson had established fixed quotations, earnings on this business were relatively low in comparison with the return which would have been received on an equivalent tonnage for private consumers.

The meeting of Directors lasted only ten minutes, and no debate occurred over the dividend policy. The earnings' statement showed that, despite the Government's claim upon the corporation's income, the margin above costs and taxes was ample for the continuation of the common stock disbursement at the rate of 17 per cent. a year.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Justice	.03
Alta	.02	Mexican	.11
Andes	.10	Occidental	.09
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.12
Bullion	.04	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.01	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con	.06	Savage	.06
Chollar	.03	Sierra Nevada	.11
Confidence	.06	Union Con	.35
Con. Virginia	.06	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.06	Mexican dollars	.48
Jacket	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.75	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.04	Great Bend	.08
MacNamara	.25	Jumbo Ext	.18
Midway	.01	Kewanas	.05
Mizpah	.05	Silver Pick	.11
Monarch Pitts	.08	Spearhead	.06
North Star	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.14	Consolidated	.19
Tonopah Ext	2.00	Morning Glory	.15
Tonopah Nav	3.37½	Queen Top	.03
West End	.70	Sunset	.05
West Tonopah	.16	Amalgamated	.14
		White Caps	.06

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.10	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Booth	.21	Nevada Hills	.03
Florence	.13	Packard	.21
Fraction	.03	Rochester	.39
Goldfield Con	.42	Rount Mountain	.23
		U. Eastern	3.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson Con	5	5½
Doctor	3	4
Elkton	3¼	4
El Paso	15	25
Fanny	3¼	3½
Gold Cycle	15½	18½
Gold Sov	2½	3

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	65.00		63.25	
Lead	5.85		5.70	6.00
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	8.00	
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$100.00		$100.00	
Aluminium	*36.00	37.00	*35.00	37.00
Iron, No.2X f'd'y.		33.75		33.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	110 0 0	110 0 0
Copper futures	110 0 0	110 0 0
Tin, spot	258 5 0	250 10 0
Tin, futures	256 5 0	251 0 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

$4,000,000 FOR CURTISS CO.

Funds for New Airplane Plant Are Raised on Short-Term Bonds.

Some details of the manner in which the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motors Corporation was able to pay for its big new plant in Buffalo without being compelled to resort, as other firms doing Government work have done, to direct Government assistance, were learned yesterday from a trustworthy source.

The plant complete will cost about $4,000,000 in round figures. This sum was raised by the issue, on Oct. 1, of $4,000,000 of first mortgage 6 per cent. short-term bonds, secured by the new plant itself, but constituting no lien on the old plant or other property of the Curtiss Company. Of these notes, $1,-000,000 mature April 1, 1918, and the others, in three equal installments, on July 1, 1918, Oct. 1, 1918, and April 1, 1919.

The flotation of these notes at par was successfully accomplished in the midst of the preparation for the Liberty Loan. Of the total, $1,000,000 was personally subscribed by members of the Board of Directors of the Curtiss Corporation itself. The money was raised, moreover, only a short time after the company had successfully raised $2,-100,000 of working capital by the issue of 63,000 shares of common stock at 34, practically all of it subscribed by the stockholders at 35.

The new plant itself is now virtually finished, and will be ready for full operation on Nov. 15, despite some delays in delivery of steel for one end of the structure, which have since been overcome. The company is known to have something more than $50,000,000 in Government orders for planes, training planes, spare parts &c., on its books.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, The TIMES gives the following quotations obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98
2s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1940	85	90
3s, coupon, 1940	85	90
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	98
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
2s, registered, 1930	97	98

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	June, 1965	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	Mar., 1963	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1957	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	May, 1957	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s	Nov, 1917	97⅞	..	97⅞
4½s	April, 1966	97	98	97⅜
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	97	98	97¼
4½s	Mar., 1964	97	98	97⅛
4½s	Mar., 1962	97	98	97⅛
4½s	Sept., 1960	97	98	97⅛
4s	May, 1959	93⅛	94	93⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	93⅛	94	93⅛
4s	May, 1957	93⅛	..	93⅛
4s	Nov., 1956	92¾	93½	92
4s	Nov., 1955	92¼	93¼	92
4s	Nov., 1936	94	96	94
4s	May, 1919	99½	..	99⅛
4s	Nov., 1918	99⅛	..	99⅛

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.
4½s	Nov., 1954	82	85½	83
3½s	May, 1954	82	85	82½
3½s	Nov., 1955	81½	..	82

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1918-1923	4.40	4.20	4.23
4½s	1924-1931	4.45	4.30	4.40
4½s	1921-1923	4.40	4.20	4.35
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s	1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
2½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
2½s	1918-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
2½s	1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
2s	1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
2s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
2s	1918-1925	4.50	4.00	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
650	Pacific Gas & Electric	41	40	40½	41
		Bid.	Asked.		
	Adirondack Elec. Power	16	17		
	Allton, Elec. Power pf.	65	69		
	Am. Cities pf	19	20½		
	Am. Gas & Electric	95	100		
	Am. Gas & Elec. pf	43	44		
	Am. Light & Traction	215	220		
	Am. Light & Trac. pf	99	101		
	Am. Power & Light	50	55		
	Am. Power & Light pf	77	80		
	Am. Public Utilities	30	35		
	Am. Pub. Utilities pf	62	66		
	Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	6		
	Am. W. W. & E.partic.	11	15		
	Am. W. W. & E.1st pf.	60	65		
	Carolina P. & L.	32	38		
	Carolina P. & L. pf	89	92		
	Cities Service	201½	202½		
	Cities Service pf	77	79		
	Colorado Power	21	24		
	Colorado Power pf	95	100		
	Columbus Electric pf	78	83		
	Commonwealth P. & L.	40	42		
	Com'wealth P. & L. pf	70	73		
	Com'wealth Power	100	104		
	Conn. Power pf	89	90		
	Consumers' Power pf	90	95		
	Dayton Power & Lt.pf	78	82		
	Duluth Edison	68	75		
	Eastern Texas Electric	54	58		
	Eastern Texas Elec. pf	90	95		
	El Paso Electric	100	104		
	El Paso Electric pf	91	95		
	Electric B. & S. pf	90	93		
	Electric Properties	50	52		
	Empire Dist. Elec. pf	84	89		
	Federal Light & Trac.	9	10		
	Federal Lt. & Trac. pf	40	42		
	Galveston-Hous. El. pf	90	95		
	Gas & Elec. Securities	250	300		
	Gas & Elec. Secur. pf	94	100		
	Idaho Power 7% pf	98	100		
	Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf	96	98		
	Interstate Electric	36	42		
	Interstate Electric pf	90	96		
	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49		
	Miss. River Power pf	34	38		
	Northern Ohio Electric	27	32		
	Northern Ohio Elec. pf	70	73		
	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow	11	15		
	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf	55	59		
	Northern States Power	70	72		
	Northern States P. pf	91	93		
	Northern Texas Electric	50	55		
	Northern Tex. Elec. pf	70	77		
	Ozark Power & Water	35	45		
	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	85¾	89¼		
	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	96	98		
	Pub. Serv. Secur. pf	73½	78½		
	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	16	18		
	Puget Sd.Tr., L. & P.pf.	54½	58½		
	Railway & Lt. Sec. pf	87	92		
	Republic Ry. & Light	25	27		
	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	63	64		
	Southern Cal. Edison	84	87		
	South. Cal. Edison pf	98	100		
	Standard Gas & El.	6½	8		
	Standard Gas & El. pf	28	31		
	Tampa Electric		108		
	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow	3	4		
	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf	20	23		
	Texas Power & Lt. pf	97	100		
	Tri-City R. & L. pf	86	88		
	United Gas & E. 1st pf	50	60		
	United Gas Improve	80	89½		
	United Light & Rys	63½	65		
	United Lt. & Rys pf	63½	65		
	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	81½	84		
	West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15		
	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf	55	65		
	West. Penn. P. pf	95	100		
	Western Power	9	11		
	Western Power pf	45	50		
	Wiscons'n Edison	38	43		
	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100		

Bonds.

$482,000	Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98¼	$5,000	Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99
4,000	Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71	10,000	Mo. Kan. & Tex. 1st 5s	88½	100
2,000	Appa. Power 5s, 1932	72	80	10,000	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	68½	70¼
2,000	Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92	2,000	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90
1,000	Central P. & L. 1st 6s	89½	92	2,000	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	84	88
1,000	Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	5,000	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	78	83½
	Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	95	97½	2,000	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	94	98
2,000	Col. G. & E. deb., 5s, '27	72	76	1,000	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	89	93½
	Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	2,000	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	88	92
1,000	Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95	1,000	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
1,000	Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	96	99	1,000	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
	Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st 5s, 1942	..	90	1,000	P., G. & E.(Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100
	Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	1,000	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
	Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92½	96	1,000	Roanoke W. Pow. 5s	90	95
	Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	94	..	1,000	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
1,000	East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100	1,000	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	89	93
1,000	East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90	1,000	Twin States Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1953	88	92
1,000	Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	1,000	U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
1,000	Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	78	84	1,000	Union L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	80	87
1,000	Gt. W. Gas & El. 5s, '25	94	98	1,000	U. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	95	99
1,000	Inter-Mt. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100	1,000	United Util. Sec. 6s, '43	93	98
1,000	Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	1,000	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
1,000	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	1,000	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
1,000	L. G. & Elec. 1st 5s, '41	85	95	1,000	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
1,000	Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	1,000	West. P. Co. 1st 5s, '46	90	94
				1,000	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Balt. Tube	86	86	86	80	Houston Oil	19½	19½	19½
55	Con. Power	103½	103½	103½	5	Md. Casualty	79	79	79
152	Cosden	8	8	8	140	United Rys	25¼	25⅜	25⅛
25	Davis. Chem.	28	28	28	105	W. B. & A.	21	21	21

Bonds.

$1,000	C. & Sub. 5s	100	100	100	$2,000	Ga.,C.& N.5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
4,000	Cosden 6s, B	82½	82	82	1,000	Minn.& St.P. Joint 5s	95½	95½	95½
5,000	Con.P.6s,nts.	98	97½	97½					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Am. Zinc	14	14	14	50	Mayflow.-Old Colony	1½	1½	1½
60	Dom. pf	43	43	43	105	Mohawk	67½	67	67¼
12	Ahmeek	90	89½	89½	590	New Arc	2⅞	2	2
10	Alaska	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	90	Nipissing	8¾	8	8¼
10	Allouez	56	56	56	250	North Butte	14	13½	13⅝
35	Anaconda	62	61¼	61¾	100	Old Dom	40	39¾	39¾
240	Ariz. Com'l	9¼	9¼	9¼	25	Old Dom	40	39¾	39¾
200	Butte & Bal.	45c	45c	45c	32	Osceola	61	61	61
102	Cal. & Ariz.	66¾	66	66½	955	Pond Creek	18	17½	17⅝
450	Cop. Range	48	46¾	47	40	Quincy	68	68	68
100	Daly-West	1¾	1¾	1¾	100	Santa Fe	90c	90c	90c
1,330	Davis-Daly	4	3¾	4	5	Seneca	7½	7½	7½
360	East Butte	10	9¾	9¾	100	Shannon	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
17	Franklin	5	4½	5	200	South Lake	2	2	2
20	Greene-Can.	39¾	39¼	39¼	500	South Utah	15c	15c	15c
37	Isl'dCreek pf.	85	85	85	1,680	Super.& Bos.	3¾	3½	3⅝
255	Isle Royale	26½	26	26	970	Trinity	4¾	4½	4⅝
100	Kewenaw	2	1¾	2	297	U. S. Smelt	50	44¾	44¾
50	Lake Cop.	6¼	6	6	31	Do pf	48¾	47¾	48
35	La Salle	3	3	3	1,895	Utah Apex	2½	2⅜	2⅜
10	Mason Val.	4¾	4¾	4¾	1,435	Utah Metals	3¼	3	3⅛
210	Mass Con	6	6	6	50	Victoria	2¼	2¼	2¼
					25	Wolverine	55½	55½	55½

Bonds.

$82,000	Ch.Ry.1st 5s	88	88	88	$10,000	Wils.1st 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
4,000	So.S.El.4½s	83½	83½	83½	8,300	Lib'ty 3½s	99.86	99.86	99.86
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	95	95	95					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Cam. Steel	115	115	115	10	L. V. T. pf	38	38	38
50	Elec. Stor	51¼	51¼	51½	0	Minehill	55½	55½	55½
100	Gen. Asphalt	17	17	17	10	Penn. Salt	92	92	92
2	ins. of N. A.	25	25	25	650	Phil. Elec	26½	26	26¼
20	Keystone T.	11	11	11	532	P. R. T. t. c.	26	25½	26
1,545	Lake S. Co.	13	12¾	12¾	6	Phil. Trac.	72	72	72
1,064	Lehigh Nav.	65½	62	63	790	Ton. Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼
950	Lehigh Nav. war,, w. i.	12	11	11	367	U. G. Imp.	73	72⅝	73
114	Lehigh Val.	57¼	57¼	57¼	10	War. Iron	9	9	9
					10	W. J. & S. S.	46¼	46¼	46¼

Bonds.

$4,000	B. L. 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	$1,000	P. Co. 1st 5s	99	99	99
5,000	E. I. Gas 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	3,000	P. El. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	L. V. gn. 4s	81	81	81	3,000	Reading 4s	88	87¾	87¾
1,000	P. Co. con. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	2,000	S.-Am. I. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna pf	45	55	40	
American Brass	240	250	240	
Atlas Powder	153	158	153	
Do pf	97	98	98	
Babcock & Wilcox	110	113	113	
Bliss	400	450	375	
Do pf	75	85	75	
Canadian Explo	350	450	350	
Do pf	104	110	104	
Can. Found's F	150	170	155	
Colt's Arms	70	75	75	
Du Pont	278	283	280	
Hercules	250	263	259	
Do pf	111	114	112	
Niles-Bem't-Pond	127	130	129	
Scovill Mfg	520	540	575	
Winchester Arms	100	..	120	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Closing prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were irregularly changed from the preceding finals. The last hour of trading was the quietest and most orderly of the session. At the opening the market was weak and lower, specialties particularly being under pressure.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. B. Sug.	74	74	74
730	Am. Can	40½	39	39¾
100	Am. C. & F.	65	63	63
200	Am. Cot. Oil	29½	28¾	29½
730	Am. H. & L.	14½	13	14⅜
220	Do pf	62⅜	61⅝	61⅝
40	Am. Linseed	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
130	Am. Loco	55¾	55¼	55¾
50	Am. Su. Tob.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
1,410	Am. S. & R.	83½	81½	82½
5,370	Anac. Cop	62	61	61⅝
80	A., T. & S. F.	93¼	91	92⅜
100	A., G. & W. I.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
1,110	Bald. Loco	59½	57	57⅜
100	Balt. & Ohio	56½	55⅝	55⅝
9,900	Beth. St'l B.	81⅞	78¼	80½
10	Cal. Petrol	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
990	Can. Pacific	137½	132½	134½
790	Cent. Leather	70⅜	69	70⅜
70	Ches. & Ohio	49¾	48½	49
230	C., M. & St. P.	45¼	44⅞	44⅞
400	Canada Cop.	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
400	Coco R. M.	5¼	5	5
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	15	14	14½
200	Con. Cop. M.	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
10,000	†Emma Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	First Nat.	2½	2½	2½
407	Gen. Motors	82⅝	80¾	82⅜
1,000	†Gold. Con.	4¾	4¾	4¾
400	Gt. Ver. Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	†Green M. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200	Gt. Nor. Ore	35	34½	34½
3,230	Hecla Min.	5¼	5	5⅛
1,500	†Jim Butler	80	79	79
500	†Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1⅛	1	1⅛
9,700	†Jer.-Pres.C.	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞
850	†Jer.-Kenne., (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
300

BANKS TURN IN CASH FROM LIBERTY LOAN

Treasury Receives $124,590,753 as Part of First Payment on New Bonds.

BOSTON EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

District's Returns Indicate Total Above $500,000,000 — Chicago Subscribed $80 Per Capita.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Treasury Department received today the first actual cash from the sale of the second issue of Liberty bonds. Federal Reserve Banks turned in $124,590,753, representing part of the 2 per cent. paid by subscribers with their applications, and a small part of the fund received for the smaller bonds bought for cash.

No further reports as to total sales came from the Reserve Banks today and no reports are expected until Thursday, when member banks and other sales agencies must deposit with the Reserve Banks the first payments and returns from cash sales.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—New England's Liberty Loan subscriptions today reached a total of $453,839,000, with the tabulation of returns from all except sixteen of the 1,078 banks in the First Federal Reserve District. The overnight tabulation showed $22,464,000. Members of the General Committee said there was reason to believe that the final total would put the district above its maximum allotment of $500,000,000.

On the tabulation today Massachusetts had subscribed 96.2 per cent. of its maximum, Connecticut 96.1, Rhode Island 89, Maine 75.4, New Hampshire 59, and Vermont 68.

The detailed report by States, as made public at noon today, was:

Maine, $22,915,000; New Hampshire, $15,641,000; Vermont, $10,384,000; Rhode Island, $41,650,000; Connecticut, $61,627,000, and Massachusetts, $302,222,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chicago subscribed to the second Liberty Loan at the rate of $80 per capita, according to estimates of bank officials today. The maximum allotment was $75.23. Although tabulations from the Seventh Federal Reserve District will not be complete until probably Thursday night, estimates place the total subscriptions at $650,000, or about 93 per cent. of the maximum allotment.

CERTIFICATES SET RECORD.

Treasury Note Subscriptions Likely to Reach Half a Billion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Subscriptions reported today to the Treasury's offering of certificates of indebtedness ran the grand total for the issue so far up to $429,974,000 and made a new record. The offering is still open, and indications are that subscriptions will exceed $500,000,000.

Today's receipts from subscriptions to the certificates and payments on the second Liberty Loan swelled the balance in the Treasury to $785,374,631, the highest recorded since the first Liberty Loan campaign.

HOW TO PAY 'FLOOR TAXES.'

Collector Issues Instructions to Those Subject to War Levy.

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second or Wall Street Internal Revenue office yesterday gave out a statement telling how to pay war "floor taxes," that is, taxes on stocks of taxable goods, such as tobaccos, liquors, &c., held when the tax became effective.

"You can pay," Collector Edwards's statement said, "by or before Nov. 2, in cash, certified check, or money order, to the order of William H. Edwards, Collector, at the Collector's office, (cashier's window closes at 2 P. M.,) in the Customs House. Or a surety bond may be given, executed in duplicate, to cover the amount of the tax or the unpaid part thereof, forms for which may be had upon application in Room 523, Customs House.

"Another way is to deposit Liberty bonds or certificates of either issue in amount sufficient to cover the tax or unpaid part thereof, or where the bonds cannot be delivered until later, then deposit with the Collector a certificate of a member bank of the Federal Reserve to the effect that the taxpayer has paid in full for the number of bonds described and that the bank has been authorized to and will without reservation deliver to the Collector of Internal Revenue the bonds when issued for the account of the taxpayer, who will endorse on the bank's certificate that he approves the same and assigns the Liberty certificates and bonds accordingly.

"Or if tax cannot be paid by Nov. 2, or surety cannot be obtained, file a bond in a sum sufficient to cover the amount of the tax or the unpaid part thereof, executed by the taxpayer as well as a surety possessed of property, real or personal, sufficient to satisfy the Collector, supported by affidavits of justification, if approved by the Collector, will permit the payment of the amount of tax involved in five equal monthly installments beginning Nov. 2, 1917.

Forms and affidavits may be procured in Room 515 in the Custom House. Collector Edwards warned taxpayers against delaying if payment was made under the last named form, as the information submitted would have to be investigated in each case before acceptance and approval. Taxpayers delaying until the last day will probably not be able to get the benefit of the bond arrangement. The law, it was pointed out, does not permit of any extension of time to pay or bond the payments beyond Nov. 2.

WOOL FROM AUSTRALIA.

First Lot of 4,760 Bales to Reach Vancouver About Nov. 10.

Frank B. Windeler, the representative of the British Government at the coming wool auctions in Boston, announces that the first arrival of about 4,760 bales, as part of the 45,000 bales of Australian wool to be shipped here from Australia and to be sold by auction, is due to reach Vancouver about Nov. 10. The remainder will leave Australia during the next few days coming via the Panama Canal and should reach this market in about six weeks time. The wools on arrival will be distributed among such wool houses as can provide storage and will be exhibited in their own warehouses at the time of sale.

The wools coming forward comprise an attractive collection of good combing and clothing wool in the grease, all more or less free from fault.

In the selection will also be 12,000 bales of greasy lambs and 2,500 bales of scoured free locks.

HEARST JUDGMENT HOLDS.

Court of Appeals Affirms $21,783 Fireworks Case Award to City.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—A judgment for $21,783 against William Randolph Hearst in favor of the City of New York was affirmed by the Court of Appeals today.

The action originated from a suit brought against the city by persons injured by an explosion of fireworks in Madison Square on an election night more than ten years ago. The city compromised the claims and brought suit against Mr. Hearst as President of the International Association of Democratic Clubs, which had provided the fireworks. A lower court sustained the city. It was this judgment that was affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL.—Cash; coats, suits, dresses. Bargain Cloak Co., 1,170 Broadway, Madison Square 7974.

APPAREL.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL piece goods; anything; have $100,000. Call Chelsea 9192. Remarkable, 62 West 14th.

APPAREL.—Entire stocks, fixtures purchased. Aarons, 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

BEAVER.—Raritan 1278, all colors, for cash. Phone Farragut 4271.

BOTANY 315, open for quantity. Room 1210, 209 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—Will buy for spot cash, any quantity, 315 or Columbia; also pompoms, kerseys, velours, all colors. Madison Square 8699.

BROADCLOTH—Botany 315.—Can use quantity, all colors, cash, $2.05 net. Y 385 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for plum and Burgundy. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

CHEVIOTS, — ¾ blue, brown, and green. Chelsea 9535.

CHEVIOTS or Meltons, ¾ McKenny, Flager, any quantity for cash. Gramercy 2782.

CLOAKS.—Open for all kinds of fur trimmings for cloaks. Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St.

CLOAKINGS of any description for cash. R. & W. Cloak Co., 20 West 19th St.

COATS.—Cloak manufacturers, what have you in infants', children's coats to sell for cash? 7th floor, 50 West 25th.

COATS.—Am open for jobs in good coats and suits. Apply Room 1110, 1,133 Broadway, between 10 and 11:30 A. M.

COATS.—Jobber open for quantity fur trimmed cloth coats for spot cash. 12 East 33d St., 4th floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Looking at Spring line of the better grade. 45 West 25th St., 1st floor.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES. — Highest cash prices paid jobs. Gruber, 8670 Canal.

COATS.—Job or regular up to $12; must be good values. Plager, 48 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber placing stock orders; call all week. Horowitz, 26 East 20th.

COATS.—Will buy 1,000 cloth coats for cash, 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Farragut 2045.

COATS.—Will look at Spring line. Postal Cloak Co., 141 West 21st.

COVERTS.—Open for good size lots of coverts. Room 1210 200 5th Av.

CROCHET BUTTONS.—Jobs of every description and quantities cash. B. B., 236 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—We are looking for snappy Spring style silk dresses; orders placed immediately. 28 East 33d, ninth floor.

DRESSES.—Open for large quantity of Fall serges and silks at a price. I. B. Skudowitz & Bros., 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Spring styles silk poplins, taffetas, and georgettes. 20 West 27th, fourth floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FURS.—Cash paid for entire stocks; no stock too big. F 160 Times.

GEORGETTE.—Open for large quantity domestic, all colors. 404 4th Av., 6th floor.

JEANS.—Wanted, 1,000,000 yards of white jeans; interested all grades; submit samples. Z. & S. Middy Co., 1,270 Broadway.

KIRAMI.—Blumenthal, 5¾, sacrifice. Chel. 5416.

KERSEYS AND VELOURS.—Heavy weight, in all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St. Fur. 2815.

KERSEYS and velours; heavyweights; will buy for cash. Julius Pollack, 36 West 25th.

MESSALINES.—Can use odd shades; for cash. Y 351 Times Annex.

MOLAMI.—Blumenthal's, open for quantity at a price for cash. Mad. Sq. 7745.

OVERCOATING.—Any heavy coatings and mackinaws wanted; submit samples and prices. Bernstein Bros., 55-57 West 3d. Spring 0572.

OXFORD MELTONS—Wanted for cash. L. & K., 12 West 31st.

PAISLEYS.—All kinds fancies, job lot. S. Tenenbaum Co., 39 West 29th St.

PEAU DE CYGNE and yarn dyed satins, all colors; will buy any quantity for cash; must be cheap. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

PLUSH.—100 pieces Peerless, R9 and R12, for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

POMPOM.—American 0816, burgundy, Pekin, reindeer, spot cash. Jacob Chapman & Bro., Mad. Sq. 2947.

POM POMS.—Will pay cash for brown and green. Cohn & Plaks. Chelsea 590.

POM POM.—American; all colors; will pay spot cash. Farragut 3885.

POPLINS in cotton, panamas, open for quantities. Wiener Bros., 14 West 17th.

POPLIN.—Amoskeag 8158 or Dobson, 100 pieces; cash. Behrman-Gleksel, 484 6th Av.

SERGES.—Navy American 0936 and U. S. 888, any quantity, for a reasonable price, cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7301, black and navy, at a price for cash. Gramercy 410.

SERGES.—All wool, cream; any quantity and any width; cash. Greeley 6172.

SKIRTS.—Open for silk skirts and dresses, for Spring. J. & S. Post, 115 West 20th.

STOCKS.—Entire plants purchased, stores, mills, stock and fixtures; cash paid; will go anywhere to make purchase. Aarons, 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

SUITS.—Wanted jobs of ladies' suits. Sol Levine & Co., 12-16 West 27th St.

TOWELS.—Wanted, large quantity Turkish towels, 27x44 or similar. Telephone Franklin 1223.

VELOURS.—Light weight and heavy, all shades; cash. Premier, 16 East 33d.

VELOURS.—13009, 544, 15020, 11050, 12046, 13045, 0359. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR. — Navy, brown, burgundy, and plum; heavy weight. Mad. Sq. 3149.

VELOUR. — Heavyweight only; all colors. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th. Farr. 602.

VELOUR.—Light weight, burgundy, velour. Leo Sturm, 48 West 35th St.

VELOUR.—American, all shades. Postal Cloak Co., 141 West 21st.

VELOURS.—Salt's velour du nord. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR.—Shaw 4800, Holmes 45, all colors. Farr. 616.

VELOUR.—Taupe, coating weight. Farragut 3678.

WOOLENS.—Open for quantities Heven's 1040 velours, also mixtures, overcoatings, plaids, and checks; bring samples. L. Finkelstein & Son, 17 West 3d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOLIVIA.—Vicuna Bolivia, 56", best in market; all colors now in use $3.25 regular. Gerard, Madison Square 1550, phone.

BOLIVIA, F. & H., all shades, at opening prices. Farragut 0779.

BOUCLE.—Limenville boucle C 313-2, navy, taupe, burgundy; price $1.85 net. Mad. Sq. 3924.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and botany; all colors; $2.10 net; also American Kersey 15020. Farragut 257.

BROADCLOTH.—Madison black, $2.05; velveteens, 27 inches, twill, all colors. Gramercy 846.

BURELLA.—American 0810 in taupe and 09057, all colors, at a price; American mixture coatings 15023, all colors, opening price. Mad. Sq. 6590.

BURELLAS 0810, 09057, all colors, at the price; broadcloths, velours, plushes, Whitman's 1210. Madison Square 2420.

BURELLA.—09057-4 black, at the opening price; 0810, 2 green, 1 brown, 1 taupe, at the opening price. Chelsea 7346.

BURELLA.—Brightwood's 4880, Pekin, Burgundy, taupe, brown, green, $1.35 net. Gramercy 0532.

BURELLA.—Amer. 09057 navy, black, and plum. Murray Hill 4374.

CHEVIOT.—Lymansville black, 31-3, $1.15 yard, net. Phone Stuy. 5352.

CLOTHS.—Velours, Burellas, bolivias, broadtails, astrachans. Chas. G. David, 19 Madison Av. Mad Sq. 4362.

COATS, suits, broadcloths, velours, pompoms; latest models, best shades; good values; immediate delivery; specials filled in 48 hours. Shapiro & Davis, 138 West 31st. Chelsea 3720.

COATS.—500 fur trimmed coats for immediate delivery; velours, kerseys, broadcloths; see our wonderful chicken coat for $7.75. Rubin & Brass, 36 West 20th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Of every description, all materials and colors, including the newest chicken styles; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 3 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats; coney collars; $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; Bolivias, velours, broadcloths, kerseys and Silvertip Bolivia, $13.50 to $35. Hirshfield, 142 West 29th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, novelty materials, $9.50 up; good assortment, colors, sizes; ready be shipped. Rubin & Ulius, 50 W. 17th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery pom poms, velours, very latest styles and colors; also plushes. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, fur trimmed, on rack for immediate delivery; prices right. L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 28th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, immediate delivery; also suits in the most desirable materials. Elsenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th.

COATS.—Guaranteed seal plush for sale purposes; fur trimmed; $10.75, $12.75, $13.75, and $15.25. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS AND SUITINGS.—O 359, 15020, K 544, 1040, 2795, tricotine, burella, broadcloth and oxford. Gram. 2991-2.

COATS.—Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth and velour coats very reasonable. Ulin Bros., 53 East 11th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed pom pom and plush coats; immediate delivery. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed velours and plush coats to close out; wonderful value. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th.

COATINGS. — Diagonal, burgundy, taupe, brown, green, navy. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th St.

COATS.—Plushes, cloth; immediate delivery; also jobs, reasonable. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats; reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed velours and broadcloths; immediate delivery. Jacob Goldberg, 1,204 Broadway.

COATS.—3,000, for immediate delivery; sizes 2-6 and 8-14, at a price. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed plushes and velours; immediate delivery. Kanowitz, Rosen & Co., 54 West 21st.

COATS.—Have best assortment ladies' and misses' coats, also job lots. Alex Kogut, 120 West 22d St.

COATS—Fur trimmmed, from $10.90 up; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS, latest styles, for immediate delivery. M. Kanamack, 129 West 27th St.

COATS — Coats — Coats. — Fur trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. West 20th.

COATS, suits.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, fur trimmed, popular prices. Morris Miller, 15 West 24th.

COATS.' — Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Wonderful values in cloth; fur trimmed and plain. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Big bargain in girls' coats. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 61 East 11th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's, and juniors'; will close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COMBS.—Have large quantities of combs, underwear, hosiery, overshirts for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuy. 4945.

CORDUROY.—Narrow and wide wale, white and colored; immediate delivery. Gordon & Cohen, 102 Bleecker St. 3420 Spring.

CORDUROYS.—0000 Juilliard's 36-inch, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2604.

DRESSES.—Sateens and serges to close out at a price; mostly large sizes; something new all the time. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St. Murr 3280.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, dancing dresses; velvets; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 white embroidered voiles, serges, silks at your own price. Olympic Dress, 55 West 3d St.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and serge at low prices. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Two hundred serges and 100 jerseys, close out, cheap. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job serges, velvets, dancing dresses to close cheap. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Jobs serges and satin; sacrifice price. A. Abeles, 1,161 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk; close out, $3.75 up. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—French serge to close out at low price. Simon, 135 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 100 silk, 100 serges; close out. Right Dress, 79 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge; sell at job. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet, latest styles; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job 40 serge of the better kind. 43 East 20th, 2d floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs in silks and serges. Paragon Dress, 1:0 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk, close out. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

FURS.—For sale, 500 skunks, Northwestern narrow stripes, assorted, in 20-skin bundles, lower than market price. H. Markowits Sons, 99 Madison Av.

FURS.—Former buyer for America's greatest fur establishment will help you to get what you need at bargain prices; fee 5 per cent. F 161 Times.

FURS.—One, two, four, and five inch bands, best quality Hudson seal, beaver, skunk, reasonably priced. Stuyvesant 1544.

FURS.—Ten dozen 1¼-inch genuine mole at $18; also 12 dozen 1-inch Hudson seal at $8. Mandour, 48 West 25th.

FURS. — Kit and opossum collars, any amount. Birnbaum, 48 West 24th, top floor.

KERAMI.—Chase's, $2.50 per yard; Juilliard 2000, assorted shades. Phone Farragut 4831.

KERAMI, one piece, Blumenthal's mole 09-V-XW; price, $6.50. Madison Square 3824.

KERAMI.—Original Blumenthal's, $7.50 net, 10 days. Chelsea 9048.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's keramis at $7.50. Chelsea 9807.

KERSEYS.—Juilliard's 110 kerseys, brown, blue and green at opening price; also imported corduroys, white and colored. J. J. Ludwig & Co. Farragut 9850.

KERSEYS, 30-inch, all shades. Phone 4204 Farragut.

LACES.—Hand made Oriental crochet and filet; immediate delivery, 200 5th Av. Room 606. Phone 1207 Gramercy.

LACES.—Bugles, trimmings, &c., to close out cheap. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

MACHINES.—300 plain and special sewing machines, 3 motors; bargains to cash buyers. Uneeda, 33 East 28th St.

MELTONS, 30 inch, all shades. Phone 4204 Farragut.

MUFFLERS. — Men's silk and mercerized. Grosper Knitting Mills, 148 Spring St., New York City, open for orders.

PIECE GOODS.—1,000 pieces, consisting of white voiles, flowered voiles, garabedeen, Tussah organdies, &c. Olympic Dress Co., 55 W. 3d St.

PLUSH.—We have 200 yards Wirtheimer's white plush, 36 inches wide, at 65 cents. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, Peco, guaranteed celette, Dobson's plush. Madison Square 3121.

PLUSHES. — Original 40-40; reasonable. Charles Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St.

PLUSHES—50 pieces Sidney Blumenthal's plush, also 4040, for cash. Farr. 9400.

PLUSHES.—Silk, 50 inches, $3.10 net. S. Glatstone & Son, 230 Greene St.

POMPOM.—All shades, immediate delivery, $2.25 net cash. Jefferson Worsted Mills. Mad. Sq. 7850.

ROMPERS AND CREEPERS.—Fall and Winter styles; immediate deliveries to close out. S. & S. Mfg. Co., 45 Lispenard St.

RUBBERIZED NOVELTIES, every description, traveling, first aid, Pitall and Kumfer kits, laundry bags, tennis racquet covers and presses. National Novelty, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2009.

SATINS. — Yarn-dye and piece-dye; good quality; will close out cheap. Mr. Sobrick, Farragut 2360.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SATIN.—Sol; quantity for sale at opening price; labels given. Y 306 Times Annex.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warp; 36-in.—50-in., and 54-in., cag, wag, abgl, 1210, 3650, 2854, 87, XX, 5500, pgi, mfl, nta, also manish serges and chiffon panamas. Gram. 2991-2.

SERGE MIDDIES, serge blouses, serge skirts for children, misses, and women; immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co., 446 Broadway.

SERGES.—C. S. G. L. 36-in. cotton, wash, navy serge, 150 pieces. 3367 Mad. Sq.

SERGES.—100 pieces navy 1210, Whitman's Olympic Dress Co., 55 W. 3d St.

SERGES.—Juilliard's 54292, 54289, all colors; Whitman's 1210. Gramercy 3001.

SILKS.—Exceptional values to buyers open for goods for imme. del M. Marks Co., succ. Marks Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

SKIRTS.—Regulars and samples; close out $1.50 each. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, largest production. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,338 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

STOLES, Capes.—Plush and kerami; also Baffin seal and other fur effects; we're headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SUITINGS.—About 12 pieces desirable suitings, Bachmann, burella, Garfield, gabardines, Read's Rayonner, and jersey cloth; also some assorted velveteens. Mad. Sq. 6768.

SUITS.—Ladies' and misses', high grade; will close out on account of moving; less than cost to manufacture. Rosenberg Bros., 40-46 West 20th.

SUITS.—100 to close out; principally broadcloths; the better merchandise; "chicken" effects; sizes and colors. J. C., 30 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Serge and broadcloth suits, $6.90 up; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Big job of velvet suits, to close out very cheap. A. Lustgarten, 8 W. 19th St.

SWEATERS.—Men's, women's; large stock; immediate delivery; prices low. Milbury, 543 Broadway.

VELOUR.—Heavyweight U. S. 153 navy, brown, green, taupe, and Burgundy; American Kersey 15020 black, navy, and brown. Mad. Sq. 6590.

VELOUR.—American 0359, Reidel 5250, Andrew 5884, in colors; silk velour, 50 inch, Blumenthal's 250 H. W. Madison Sq. 6375.

VELOURS.—50 brown, 50 green, Arthur G. Meyer, $2 net; American 0359, 40 green, $2.05 net. Gramercy 6552.

VELOUR. — Light weights, navy, brown, black, olive, $1.80. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

VELOURS.—Duvet de Laine, also broadcloths, H. & H., all colors. Madison Sq. 8475.

VELOURS.—F. & H. velours, in all colors, to sell; reasonable. Chelsea 9867.

VELOURS.—Shaw's 235, American 15020, B. & C. 700. Phone 4234 Farragut.

VELOURS and kerseys. Oakland Textile Co. Gramercy 5214.

VELOURS, light weight, for sale. Madison Square 6625.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy, Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Madison Square 9780.

VELVETEEN and narrow wale corduroy, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETEEN. — Imported, all widths, all colors, Worrall dye; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445.

VELVETEENS.—All colors, prices, and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d St.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back, imported, 27-inch; all colors, $1.15. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

VELVETEENS—Plushes, silk and cotton poplin kerami. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

VENETIANS.—Marquise de Luxe, 54 inch, 87½c. S. Glatstone & Son, 230 Greene St.

VENETIANS.—De luxe, 54-inch, 87½c. net. Regnitten Silk Mills, 18 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Have about 2,000 Georgette waists of 75 styles to close out; regular prices, $3.75-$10. Madison Square 497.

WAISTS. — Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 15 West 20th St.

WORUMBO—917 and 904, all shades. Phone Madison Square 6205.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5½ per cent. for the best names
Monday .....5½@5¾
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Drop in Rubber Prices Halts.

Prices seem to have touched bottom in the local crude rubber market, and the dealers say that everything, including the present quotations, is ripe for an active buying movement on the part of the larger manufacturers. There has been a fair amount of business in the spot line, but little talk of what was done with the smaller fry. When the demand sets in there will be not much trouble in getting rubber, for arrivals have been good and stocks here are of comfortable proportions. Sixty-four cents a pound was quoted here yesterday on spot first latex, with 62 the asking figure for similar smoked sheets. The spot Brazilians ran this way: Upriver fine, 63½ cents; up-river coarse, 43 cents, and upper Caucho ball, 39½ cents.

To Divert Hard Coal Shipments.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that as a step toward relieving the local anthracite shortage, retail dealers are trying to arrange through the State and Federal Fuel Administration for the diversion of more tonnage to this market for at least a limited period early in November. As a similar action is being urged by retailers and by local administrators in all parts of the country, with regard to their own particular sections, it remains to be seen how effective New York's plea will be in turning increased shipments this way. The soft coal situation, it is said, also presents some knotty problems to the authorities at Washington. Some have been solved for the time being by orders directing producers in certain sections to send their coal to certain specified territories.

Hosiery Is Hard to Get.

With Spring openings on hosiery made very quietly in most cases, if at all, and not much said about the way the preferred goods are selling to the jobbers, reports from that branch of the knit goods trade are confined pretty largely to what is going on in the current market. About the most interesting thing heard is the scarcity of all kinds of goods. Silk hose for immediate trading are about as scarce as German sympathizers in the National Senate. About the scarcest colors of all are what in ordinary times would be the most plentiful—black, white, and a shade of tan known as Russian calf. The lack of goods runs the gamut all the way down to infants' socks, with men's socks and children's long hose very hard to find in "sellable" quantities. Cashmere goods are in the hen's teeth class as well so far as this season is concerned.

Cotton Rise Slows Up Buying.

While the rise in cotton here yesterday had a further stiffening effect on prices in the local gray goods market and checked trading to quite an extent, a fair business was put through. Coarser goods did fairly well in a quiet way, but it was said that interesting sales were practically missing. One of the features of the day was the refusal of many sellers to do business on 38½-inch 64-60s under 10¼ cents for delivery through the first quarter of next year. The same houses were asking 11 cents for spots, and some inconsequent business was reported at that price. For 39-inch 68-72s for March shipment 12 cents was paid, and it was said that some sellers were asking more for 1918 deliveries this side of that month. Among the spot sales were a few 39-inch 72-76s at 14½ cents. Spot prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	15c	38½-inch, 64-60s	11c
39-inch, 72-70s	14c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10½c
39-inch, 68-72s	12¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	10½c
39-inch, 56-44s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	9½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	11¼c	37-inch, 64-60s	7¼c

*Asked.

May Open New Fall Lines.

While it is possible that one of the leading lines of Southern ribbed underwear for men may be opened later in the week for the Fall, 1918, season, it was said yesterday by the local agent that the chances are that naming of prices will be deferred until shortly after Election Day. Practically all of the leading lines are expected to be ready for presentation to the trade by that time. The feature of business for the current season is the scarcity of all kinds of heavy goods, including fleeced and wool, that has been caused by the heavy demand of both civilian and army buyers. Spring goods also are hard to get, and are now substantially higher than at the opening. Due to this the jobbers are reordering spasmodically in spite of the active advance buying by the retail trade.

Fur-Trimmed Coats for Men.

Fur-trimmed and fur-lined overcoats for men are reported by local manufacturers to be very eagerly sought by retailers. The season in these numbers is expected to be even better than last year. They are being offered in rich grays and browns as well as in the conventional black. Apparently, beaver and Hudson seal are the predominating skins. The coats most sought are those made up along full, "burly" lines, and raglan shoulders are used in a great many instances. Eager demand in the face of what might almost be termed exorbitant prices is looked upon as indicating prosperity.

Local Silk Market Quiet.

Buyers and sellers alike in the local silk market yesterday, seemed to be thoroughly engrossed with raw silk market reports. The whole situation, locally, seems to hang on the trend of prices in Yokohama. Buyers have enough stocks on hand, apparently, with what they ordered earlier in the season, to rest on their oars awhile and see which way the cat jumps. It is generally felt that any definite move, whether up or down, would stimulate trade. Sellers, however, are hoping against hope that they will not have to advance prices and weaken the relative position of silk to other fabrics.

Seamless Shoe for Officers.

Another novelty in military footwear is an officers's waterproof seamless field shoe in which the upper is all in one piece. There are no linings or inside seams. A slip of processed raw hide runs through the sole and heel to help keep out dampness. The shoe retails at $15 and can be had in calf and a special trench leather. The latter, which is also something new, is especially heavy, but very pliable. It is double tanned, the first tannings giving it the weight desired and the second adding the flexibility. Because the flesh side of the leather is outside when the shoe is made up and the smooth side is inside the shoe is not a beauty. It is said, however, to possess wearing qualities that the average good-looking field shoe does not have. Field boots of the new leather also are being made.

Blanket Shortage Acute.

It was reported yesterday by authorities in the trade that the scarcity of blankets, particularly for immediate delivery, has become acute. Furthermore, it is stated that there is no relief in sight for the situation. With most mills turning over a number of their looms to the Government and several combining themselves entirely to Government work, civilian requirements are of necessity more or less neglected. Retailers who find themselves running short of stocks are meeting with great difficulty in their efforts to replenish. Only here and there, in out of the way places, it is said, can merchandise be found for delivery before the first of the year, and then only in small lots.

Women Like Corduroy.

Corduroy for women's wear is reported by authorities in the local trade to have gained a strong following. Fine corduroy coats and suits, it seems, are actively sought in many sections, and in not a few instances they are said to be forging ahead of velvets in popular approval. In garments of this type, it is said, the various darker shades of green, gray, and brown are the heaviest sellers, with a fair scattering of deep blue. In separate skirts this fabric is also generally sought in the darker shades of the season.

Sherrill Reports Big Bond Sales.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Adjt. Gen. Sherrill announced today that the military forces of the State had responded in record-breaking fashion to the appeal for Liberty Loan subscriptions, and through the activities of his various division chiefs $5,216,000 had been subscribed. Governor Whitman complimented the Adjutant General and predicted that this total would be far in excess of the subscriptions received by any other State department.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—S. Rosenthal & Co.; S. Rosenthal, ladies' underwear; New Strand.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—P. F. Sheron & Co.; P. F. Sheron, hats, shoes; Collingwood.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; A. H. McClure, man's clothing, furn. goods; R. H. Pendleton, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, handkerchiefs; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—B. Fleischmann & Bros.; B. Fleischmann, jobs serge suits; Room 401, 1,181 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, suits, skirts, dresses; Miss S. Rofaiman, women's wear; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; M. J. Weisman, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 31st.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. L. Godfrey, men's furn. goods; 2 West 37th; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; E. Strauss, domestics, woolens; Claridge.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. V. Schort, notions; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; C. A. Miller, waists, house dresses; 354 4th Av.
BESSEMER, Ala.—Erlick & Lefkowitz; S. Lefkowitz, millinery, men's and women's garments; 1,164 B'way; Marlborough.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 103 Franklin St.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Mr. Ellis, representing; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—C. E. Fogg Co.; C. E. Fogg, furniture, carpets; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Louis, millinery; Miss Nelson, misses' costumes, dresses; Miss Mooers, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Hanan, men's, boys' furnishings; basement, Miss Lynch, infants' furnishings; Miss Feinberg, waists, sweaters; Miss McGrail, coats, suits; Miss Callahan, silk, muslin underwear; Mr. Whipple, gen'l buyer; Mr. Koch, millinery; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Williams & Savage; G. F. Williams, silks; Flanders.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; W. J. Doyle, trunks, bags; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—O. D. Baker Co.; O. D. Baker, bedding; Wallick.
BOSTON — Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss C. E. Henry, cotton waists; S. A. Campbell, hdkfs.; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; G. E. Taylor, general mdse.; Miss C. E. Sweaney, misses' suits, dresses; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; Miss M. McHugh, misses' dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Adelberg Skirt Co.; E. Adelberg, skirtings; Broztell.
BOSTON—Halpern's; Mrs. Wilson, dresses; Prince George.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; H. Kelm, jewelry, stationery, leather goods, notions, ladies' furs; 31 Union Square, Ladham.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; P. Schaeffer, housefurnishing goods; W. Van Ness, carpets, rugs; Miss Galligan, muslin underwear; Miss H. Kylander, gloves; Miss Miller, waists; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; R. R. Wechsler, millinery, flowers, feathers; 2 West 27th.
CHARLESTON, S. C. — United Bargain House; L. N. Crakow,

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

UP BOAT — A. M. Through Service.
Desbrosses St... 8:40
West 42d St.... 9:00
West 129th St... 9:20
Yonkers 9:45
Bear Mountain.. 11:30
West Point..... 11:45
Newburgh 12:45
Poughkeepsie 1:40
Kingston 3:40
Catskill 5:25
Hudson 5:40
Albany 6:10

Ideal one day Autumnal trips to Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh or Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections to all points West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

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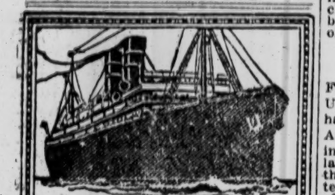
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston
Franklin St., 4; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M.
'Phone 4075—Franklin.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.



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HAVANA And points in Cuba
Sailings every Saturday.
MEXICO Fortnightly Sailings
to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
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Direct Route to the Continent
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Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y.
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FREQUENT SAILINGS TO CADIZ & BARCELONA; HAVANA & VERA CRUZ.
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Surprisingly Low Rates. By water. Literature.
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HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central.
A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground. Special rates for 6 months or more.
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Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

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Open Until November
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE
ADIRONDACKS.
Beautiful Fall Season. State Roads. Hunting. Golf and all attractions.
The Jackson Health Resort, Dansville, N. Y., a delightful place to rest and recuperate. Write for literature. Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.

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THE LAUREL HOUSE
Is now open. First Class American Plan Hotel; 50 miles from New York; fine train service via C. R. R. of N. J.; delightful Autumn climate. A short motor run from Camp Dix at Wrightstown.
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PALMER Lakewood, N. J. Health, comfort and rest. 8th season. Write for booklet.

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FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES Lakewood, N. J.
Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. Booklet. I. Woehr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Season. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
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Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.

ROYAL PALACE COTTAGES
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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. S. Hanselman, Prop'r.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

JAIL FOR GERMAN MOTORBOAT MAN

TESTIFIES HE PAID BRIBE.

Former Merchant Marine Captain Charged with Cruising About the Harbor.

AN ARREST AT CAMP MILLS

Mellows Seeks to Clear His Friends —I. W. W. Prisoners Here Held for Chicago.

Government agents last night arrested Henry H. Breckwoldt, a former Captain in the German merchant marine, who for several weeks has been living at 535 Bay Street, Stapleton, S. I. Breckwoldt is said to be the owner of a fast motor boat, in which he has been in the habit of traveling about the lower bay and even into the East and North Rivers. Following his arrest Breckwoldt was removed to the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn, where he is held pending the completion of an investigation of his activities in New York.

Prior to the war Breckwoldt was the commander of the German steamship Phoebus, which is now under the American flag. The Phoebus arrived at a Pacific port a few days after the war in Europe began, and Captain Breckwoldt came to Philadelphia, where he remained until 1915, when he moved to New York. He made one trip as the commander of a coastwise oil tank steamer, but was soon relieved of that command. Since then and up to his arrest yesterday he has made his home at Stapleton.

When the United States declared war on Germany Captain Breckwoldt applied to the Government for a permit to fish in New York waters. The request was denied. Despite the refusal he is said to have made many trips about the harbor in his motor boat. Beyond admitting that Breckwoldt had been arrested, Government agents refused last night to give any details of the Government's case against the German skipper.

Secret Service agents arrested a man at Camp Mills, Mineola, yesterday afternoon. No information concerning this case was given out. Whether or not the man is a German who had enlisted in the Rainbow Division was not disclosed. The prisoner is said to have been taken either to Governors Island or to Ellis Island.

Mellows Defends O'Leary.

"General" Liam Mellows, the Sinn Fein leader, arrested last week by the United States Secret Service after he had obtained, under a false name, an American seaman's passport, which he intended to use in getting back to Ireland, from which country he fled after the Sinn Fein riots of 1916, sent a letter to Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the pro-German "American Truth Society" and editor of the publication known as Bull, which has been excluded from the mails by the Government, denying that he had ever said that O'Leary, Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, and John Devoy had plotted a new Sinn Fein outbreak for 1918.

No Government officials have said that these men were concerned in a Sinn Fein plot for 1918. What they said was that Mellows had met Judge Cohalan, O'Leary, and Devoy at various times and at various places since Jan. 1 last. The records of the examination of Mellows, which have been turned over to the Department of Justice, show that Mellows said he met Judge Cohalan and the other two men at Maennerchor Hall, and also in a private room at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Mellows's letter to O'Leary, written from his cell in the Tombs, reads:

Hon. Jeremiah A. O'Leary, 38 Park Row, New York.

Oct. 29, 1917.

Sir: In reference to reports that have appeared in the New York press, to the effect that I "named" you, Justice Cohalan, and Mr. John Devoy in a plot to start an Irish rebellion, I deem it my duty to inform you that these reports are absolutely and unqualifiedly false.

The statements that I "conferred" with you and others are also false. Any mention of your name was made to the Secret Service authorities and they seemed very anxious to put matters in my mouth.

I informed the Secret Service authorities that I only knew you in the same manner as every one in the Irish movement knew you—"from a distance."

Yours respectfully, LIAM MELLOWS.

Politics, O'Leary Pleads.

After he received the letter from Mellows, O'Leary issued a statement in which he said that the letter proved that a conspiracy had been entered into by certain newspapers to persecute and discredit "men of Irish blood," who would like to see Ireland free. The so-called disclosures of the last five weeks, he said, were made for the "political benefit" of Mayor Mitchel.

O'Leary said that since the United States entered the war there had been no Irish activities in this country, and that there is no revolution in Ireland."

Patrick McCarton, another Sinn Fein agitator who, like Mellows, sought to get back to Ireland under an assumed name and with a fraudulent American passport, is now a prisoner of the Canadian Secret Service at Halifax. The Government records in this case show that Mellows in order to obtain his passport swore that he was a native-born American citizen. He was born in Ireland, and arrived in the United States for the first time less than a year ago.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Arturo Giovanitti, Carlo Tresca, and John Baldazzi, the I. W. W. leaders, who are under indictment in Chicago charged with being concerned in a nation-wide conspiracy to obstruct the war activities of the United States, were held yesterday for extradition to the Federal jurisdiction of Northern Illinois by United States Commissioner Hitchcock. The defense of the defendants was that they were not in Chicago at the time the alleged conspiracy was formed, and that they knew nothing about it until they read of the arrests of numerous I. W. W. agents in all parts of the country by Government agents.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne of Chicago represented the Government at the hearing before Commissioner Hitchcock.

AN ARREST AT CAMP MILLS

Mellows Seeks to Clear His Friends —I. W. W. Prisoners Here Held for Chicago.

Ask Help for a Hopeless Cripple.

Stricken with paralysis, a hopeless cripple, John M—— can only sit helpless looking back to the days when he was an able, skilled mechanic. His wife, discouraged by hunger and misery and the sudden death of her baby, has done what she could to carry the family. What small hope there is for him depends on good care and nourishing food, and that is impossible without adequate and continuous help. Gifts should be sent to the office of the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Strike Ultimatum to Baker.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—An ultimatum on the Watertown Arsenal strike was sent to the War Department today by the agents of the Building Trades Council of this city. The agents say Mr. Baker promised to send a representative here to adjust the trouble now. They give notice that unless they receive by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning some definite assurance from the War Department of a speedy adjustment of "open shop" grievances, they will not hold themselves "responsible for whatever may follow."

Oppose Bonuses in Carbon Steel.

A special committee of stockholders of the Carbon Steel Company is soliciting proxies to be voted at the annual meeting in Pittsburgh on Nov. 14. A letter sent out by the committee, which is headed by Walter D. Uptegraff, Chairman of the Union Switch and Signal Company, urges that the share owners protest against the payment of bonuses to officers of the company. "As a result of actions already taken in your interests by the committee," says the letter, "the management has issued a special report which announces that the resolutions for current bonuses have been abandoned. Do not be misled by this special report, which makes no mention of cash bonuses already paid to officers, amounting to $512,518, which is in excess of 10 per cent. of the entire capital stock of the company." The other members of the committee are Woodward Babcock of Harris, Winthrop & Co., Paul M. Whelan of John Muir & Co., E. F. Dunham of Dunham & Co., and James C. Bennett, Secretary of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Saxon Co. to Sell $600,000 Notes.

The Saxon Motor Company is arranging with bankers for the sale of $600,000 ten-year 6 per cent. notes, the proceeds to be utilized to complete the new plant at Detroit, which was well under way when the concern fell into financial difficulties last Spring. The management plans to pay on Nov. 1 an installment of 10 per cent. on its debt to creditors and another installment of the same amount on Feb. 1. Shipments of cars this month have shown a substantial increase over the total in September.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair and cold Wed. and Thurs.

Fla.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs., fair.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio—Snow on n. e. lake shore Wed. Thurs., fair and warmer.

Ind.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Mich.—Cloudy and cold Wed. and Thurs.

La. and Ark.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair and colder.

Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ill.—Snow or rain Wed. Thurs., fair.

Mo.—Rain Wed. Thurs., fair.

Wis.—Snow flurries Wed. Thurs., fair.

Minn.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Iowa—Light rain or snow Wed. Thurs., fair.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

RUBBER SMUGGLER WITNESS

Steamship Steward Tells of Move to Send Contraband to Germany.

Hans Hanssen, formery chief steward of the Norwegian steamship Kristianiafjord, testified yesterday for the Government against himself and four others, all of whom had been indicted for an alleged conspiracy to ship rubber to Norway without properly declaring it. The others were Oscar and Joseph Newman, importers and exporters, with offices in the Flatiron Building; Sven Du Rietz and William Hein.

Hanssen told of receiving a large quantity of dental rubber, and acknowledged that he knew that two trunks, in which there was much rubber, had been put on board the steamer.

Other witnesses were detectives Barnitz and Busby of the bomb squad, who testified that they had been told by the maker of the trunks that secret compartments had been built in them.

A verdict is expected this morning.

Miss Alleine Lee Left $100,000.

The will of Miss Alleine Lee of 107 West Fifty-fourth Street, who died Aug. 1 last, disposes of an estate of more than $100,000, part of which goes to charity. Among her charitable bequests were $2,500 to Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, $1,000 to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and $300 each to the Children's Aid Society, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Miss Lee also gave $20,000 to her brother, William H. Lee, and a similar amount to her nephew, Henry L. Lee of Greensboro, N. C., $10,000 to her niece, Caroline King Lee, and $9,000 to her nephew, White Elliott Lee. Smaller bequests, ranging from $100 to $1,000, are left to thirty-one friends and relatives.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(4). This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Elliot<P. Birdsall Corp
Monk<Lehigh Val RR.
US<Four Packages Cut Diamonds.
Box<One Package Cut Diamonds.
Wright<Clyde SS Co.
Landes<Klopstock.

Leibowitz<H B Claflin Corp.
Cagriano<Runkel Bros., Inc.
Cruciu<Kaiser.
Sheridan<Singer.
Humphrey<Aldhouse.
Horgan<Lapham.
Moltisanti<N Y Rys.

Schulsinger<Abeles.
Kahn<same.
Wilson<Harpers Weekly Corp.
Brown<Frankel.
Nielson<Hermanns.
Madden & Co.
Laff<Buckley.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lyon Non-Skid Co<E V Hartford, Inc.
Bayley a<same.
Standard Art Glass.
Nat A Hay Net Co.
Geo G Lyon & Co.

Nelson<Meikelham.
Bass<Pearlman Co.
Henkel, Jr<Rudolphy
Leary<East River Nat'l Bank.
Bassee<Blum.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Dwyer<Tug Wchester
Ackerman<Lighterage Co<Tug Britannia.
Lehigh Valley Transp Co<SS Santa Clara.
Union Ferry Co<Tug NY Cent 17.
Ballant<Tug Downer.
Union Ferry<CNY.
E V Hartford, Inc.
Bayley a<same.
Standard Art Glass.
Nat A Hay Net Co.
Geo G Lyon & Co.

Fine & ano<Longchester Realty Co.
Goldfarb<Eidlitz.
Harris<Manchester Garage Co.
Perlman<Donohue.
Schlanger<Heyman.
Gallin<Allemania F I. Fowler<Am Carbide.
La Vin<Copley-Plaza Oper Co.
Col-Knick Trust Co<Bermuda Dock Co.
Dore<Negry.
O'Beirne<Bullis.
M. Samuels & Son<Hudson & Man RR.
Brawner<Walden.
Scherff<Konigewald.
Reger<Harris & Co.
Johnson<McGoldrick.
Sleeman<Lauretzen.
Phillips<Meader.
People<Every Picture, &c, Co.
Sanford<Crawford.
Israel<Rits Rest Co.
Townsend<Samuels.
Buchane<Gallagher.
Stringer<Lambert.
Sabine<Morosco.
Wing<Splisbury.
Nat Surety Co<Nat City Bank of Bklyn.
Auerbach<Man Wrecking &c, Co.

Bayley a<same.
Standard Art Glass.
Nat A Hay Net Co.
Geo G Lyon & Co.

Fine & ano<Longchester Realty Co.
Goldfarb<Eidlitz.
Harris<Manchester Garage Co.
Perlman<Donohue.
Schlanger<Heyman.
Gallin<Allemania F I. Fowler<Am Carbide.
La Vin<Copley-Plaza Oper Co.
Col-Knick Trust Co<Bermuda Dock Co.
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Phillips<Meader.
People<Every Picture, &c, Co.
Sanford<Crawford.
Israel<Rits Rest Co.
Townsend<Samuels.
Buchane<Gallagher.
Stringer<Lambert.
Sabine<Morosco.
Wing<Splisbury.
Nat Surety Co<Nat City Bank of Bklyn.
Auerbach<Man Wrecking &c, Co.

Trial Term, Part I.

Case on.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Turner<Fulcher.
Jacobson<Hirschborn.
Rosenberg-Neugass Co<Elhoff.
Wilder<Dodd.
Cross & Beguelin<Bolton Hall.
Favour<Nasrallah, (2,)
Same<Khoury.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—LaFetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Young< Cedar Const. Co.—Enos S. Booth.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Anton< Asher Simon Realty Co.—Roger Foster.

Bewers<Greenberg—Frederick C. Hunter.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Theodore H. Schumann<Henry G. Merkel—Geo. B. Ebermeyer. Donald Mautner Mfg. Chem. Co.—Alex Rickard. Blaisdel Bros.<Eleanor M. Williams—Clement F. Burnap. General Synod of Ref. Church<Annie E. O'Connor —Alex Rickard. Fortescue<Morris B. Sragau—Alex Rickard.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

CNY<Kennedy, (2.)
Boog<Boog.
Riker<Leary.
Cyn<Dohrmann.
Carey<O'Neill.
Roth<C Union Gas Co.
Oppenheimer<M. H. Sisters Hospital.

Casper<Casper.
Brinckmann<Brinckmann.
Rubo<Rubo.
Ruppert<Est of Johnson.
Schmidt<Schmidt.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—

Behimer<Behimer.
Jaudon<Jaudon.
Hoppe<Hoppe.
Meehan<Meehan.

Golden<Golden.
Cronin<Cronin.
Beyel<Beyel.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—....., J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

Willis for probate:
Caroline L. Korts.
Mary Hinternhoff.
Thomas J. Byrne, Zacharias Kramer, Mary A. Burke, Richard Otterholz, Adam Lahr, Charles Engels, Daniel Schneider, Man Silas Coltart, Maria M. Lyons.

Motions—
Estates of:
W. E. Johnson, G. D. Burnside, Henri V. Weghe,

W. F. MacDowell, Henry Kuver.

Accounting—
Estates of:
Harry Turner, Michael Nolan, Thomas Swain, George Barthold, Edwin H. Collet, Giuseppe Russo, Elizabeth Gunther or Lizzie Gunther, August F. Gunther, John McNamara, Guardianship:
Dorothy Cavanagh, Ira Cavanagh.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—

Adds Nichols & Co<Moreaille<Schneider. Ades.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Sehlmeyer<Burns Bros.
Kohen<Union Ry.

Lemish<I R T Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Mullan, J.—Koppelman< Newman—Abraham I. Solomon. Loesel< MacPherson et al—Chas H. Friedrich. Mutual Life Ins Co<Foxwell—George G. Medalle. Schmeelk<Whitehorn et al—Robert Seelay.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Re Charles B. Barfiled, member Assembly, 23d A. D.—Motion granted, and the order will contain this provision and no other: Order that this court certifies that, in its opinion, a question of law is involved in this proceeding which ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals. Settle order before Stapleton, J.

Re Charles J. Moore, Alderman, 58th A. D. —Motion granted, &c.

Re Edward A. Richards and Charles S. Forbell; re Harrison C. Glore.—Motions granted, &c.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Poulke<Poulke.
Edwards<N Y Conn RR
Makowsky<Koch & Droge Piano Co.
Warren<Scattergood & Ano.
Guerrero<Phucha, (2,)
Iler<Graff.
Chappelle<Chappelle.
Rlokin<Rlokin.
Gansler<Nauman.
Gansle<Henry Roth Bldg Co.
Mock<Mock.
Braunberg<Braunberg.
Berkowitz<Sperling.
Colleli<Nelson.
Ruben<Ruben.
Amelia<Cartagania Real Estate Co.
O'Rourke et al<Mullalley.
McGraw<Buchner.
De Polo<Mall & Express Co et al.
Brown<Brown.
Fay<Fay.
Chappell<Chappelle.
Zirinsky<Grats et al.
Markey<Johnston & ano. (2,)
Boatner<Hildebrand.
Horowitz<Kulenkampff & Co.
Cecchio<Rapid Addressing Mach Co.
Wood<Egle RR. (2,)
Frank Brewery<Zglobicki & ano.
Re Hancock St.
Pilot<M. P. Horton Ice Cream Co.
Re De Comps.

Hill<Bauer.
Feldman<Dias Bldg.
Guthrie<Bush Term.
Castro<Heher.
Rogers<Leontonis et al
Reits<Gibbs et al.
Us Title Co<Simon, S G Publacteo Co. Inc (Societa Gen Belle Conserve Alimentari Ciric.
Feaney<Stinger Baking Co.
Clesse<Schenbel.
Chadurilian<Ebinger Baking Co.
Schlossberg<Weinberg & ano.
Cheekoff<Tannenbaum
Conley<Allen Holding Co. Inc. & ano.
Cheekoff<Tannenbaum
Re Roslyn Estates, Inc
Re 78th St.
Mallouk<Mallouk.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Oswego City Savs Bk<Peters et al.
Sever<Johnson et al.
Josias<Buck et al.
Mock<Mock.
Barhard<Hughes et al
Re Pierce Av. e.
McClure<Peake.
NY Munic Ry Co<Merchs Co-operative Mtg Co et al.
Ford<Ingraham et al
Re Roosevelt Av.
Re Newtown Road.
Re Richard Av.
Re Hancock St.
Re Wyckoff Av.
Re Curry.

PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Allison,
De Vengoechea,
McGuire,
Moody,
Vreeland,
Grossman,
Egerton,
Leale.

O'Brien,
Smith,
Aabye,
Esposito,
Galavis,
Hancock,
Rothman,
Cox,
Lindner.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Cropsey, J. —Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Lubits<Lubits.

Hush<Burh.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Mary P. De Graw,
Anna M. Lavvey,
Margaret A. Keogh,
Giovanni D Iacono,
Fred'k W. Killian,
Ellen Farrell.

Geo L. Von Deylan,
Louis M Ituff,
Myles McKeon,
Jacob Stern,
Louis Bonert,
Alphone Ronyon.

Estates of:
Administration of:
Adolph Ohlbaum,
William McDonald.

Eldora Schulmann,
Reuben Schor,
Sarah Shernhausen,
John J Hassett,
Joseph Ellery,
Kostel Infanto,
Eugene Bissell,
Katie Maser,
Denis O'Connell,
Arthur Zollinger,
Charles Mount,
Sarah Bender,
Joseph de Boyse.

Accounting of:
James McNulty,
J Frank Dunham,
Solomon Friedman,
Frederick Raber,
Joel Aronson,
Mary A Couch,
William Protzman,
Emma R Nye,
Samuel Eilee,
Dora Von Deylan.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V., Dike, J.

Carr<Burke.
Revins<Gillen.
Fass<Nassau Elec RR
Mundy<Levy Bros Riy
Quinn<Lackawanna RR
Lagano<Nass El RR.

Hatlian<Knight.
Levison<B. Q Co & Sub RR.
Gallagher<Innalle.
Wolf<B H RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M. For the hearing of motions.

County Court.

Young, C. J.

Colen<Schroeder, (2)
Bucci<Jacobs.

Franck<Meyer.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Komori<City of Wh Plains.
Paul<Soikin.
Fiero<West St RR.
Hamilton<Jackson.
Hurley<Hurley.
Sabshein<Sinclair.
Moore<West El RR.

Bauer<Sinuits Bread.
Somers<Bell.
Lion Brewy of CNY<Lechner.
O'Leary<C of Yonkers
Harris Refrigerance, (2,)
Smith<Keeble.
Fleckman<Devitt.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 260, n w corner of Orchard St, store and basement; Simon A. Uhlfelder to Morris and Rebecca Dushieff. 260 Broome St. 1 yr. from May 1, 1917. 2 years' renewal at $1,650; Fidelio Brewing Co., 501 1st Av. $1,500

2D AV, 1,190 to 1,196, s e corner of 63d St, 210 and 212 East, all; New York Historical Society to Josephine J. Schurmacher, 176 East 111th St, 21 years, from May 1, 1918, two renewals for 21 years; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St. $5,000

2D AV, 511, store and basement; Louis J. Pooler to Gus Scarmalis, 325 3d Av, and another, 4½ years, from Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, John D. Stephanidis, 27 William St. $1,500

18TH ST, 235 East, all; Elizabeth B. Ballard to New York City Baptist Mission Society, 56 Washington Square South, from Aug. 15, 1917, to Oct. 1, 1927; attorney, I. Y. Williams, 233 Broadway ..... Full term, $1

112TH ST, 42 East, all; Herman Forman to Morris Schlossberg, on the premises, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, D. Batt, 299 Broadway $5,000

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REAL ESTATE FIELD

Negotiations are practically closed, it was reported yesterday, for the purchase by an investing syndicate of the property now occupied by the Racquet and Tennis Club in Forty-third Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The new home of the club on Park Avenue, occupying the block front on the west side, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, is nearing completion, and the club expects to occupy its Park Avenue quarters early next year.

The present clubhouse covers a large plot fronting 141.10 on Forty-third street, with a 40-foot extension on Forty-fourth Street, being 23 to 33 West Forty-third Street, and 23 and 28 West Forty-fourth Street. The property is assessed at $1,100,000, and it is the largest single parcel in the Times Square section ready for early business improvement. The club will not give possession until its new home is completed.

To finance its new house and relieve the club from holding its valuable realty for any length of time a syndicate of members comprising Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Frank V. Burton and E. Townsend Irvin agreed to purchase the property and they are the sellers in the present transaction. Mr. Irvin has been conducting the negotiations, but no details of the projected sale were obtainable.

Clyde Fitch Residence Sold.

The former residence of the late Clyde Fitch, the playwright, at 113 East Fortieth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, was sold through Pease & Elliman. The dwelling covers a plot 18.9 by 98.9 adjoining the house of Ernest Flagg, the architect. It was sold for the estate of the late play writer, represented by Ernest & Cane, attorneys. The furniture and art objects were bequeathed by Mr. Fitch to the Actors Fund.

Private Dwelling Deals.

The Duross Company sold for Frederic de P. Foster, trustee, to an investor 15 West Ninety-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.

George Gordon Moore has acquired the four-story dwelling 44 East Fifty-third Street from Robert Morrison, Jr. The structure occupies a lot 18 by 100.5, located between Madison and Park Avenues.

Tenement Buyers.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank sold to John Capek for investment 432 East Eighteenth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 102.2. The sellers acquired the property in foreclosure proceedings last week for $14,375.

Samuel Feit purchased from E. M. Corner and Eldna E. Patterson 358 and 360 East 121st Street, a new-law tenement, on a plot 67.6 by 100.

Lease by Historical Society.

The lease was recorded yesterday from the New York Historical Society to Josephine Schnurmacher of the tenement houses at 1,190-96 Second Avenue and 310 and 312 East Sixty-third Street, being the southeast corner. The lease is for twenty-one years, with renewals from May 1, 1918, at $5,000 a year for the first period. The property was part of the De Peyster estate and came into the possession of the society recently by bequest.

Bronx Sales.

An investor purchased from the Plough & Pond Company the five-story new-law tenement, occupying a plot 50 by 100, on the northwest corner of 180th Street and Park Avenue.

Jacob Lundy sold to Ida Shapiro 1,530 Brook Avenue, a five-story tenement, on a lot 20 by 104.

Brooklyn.

Dwellings in Brooklyn, all frame structures, have been sold by A. J. Waldron, as follows: 1,085 East Seventeenth Street, lot 20 by 100, for Donald Starritt to Otto M. Walker; 311 Madison Street, for David A. Pardy to Hallie A. Ording; 16 Ormond Place, for Dr. Fanny F. C. Kattenhorn to John J. Eagan, and at 18 and 20 Ormond Place, for the estate of Prentiss White to John J. Eagan, a pair of 55 by 105.

The John Pullman Real Estate Company has sold the three-story dwelling at 690 President Street, 20 by 100, for George B. Clark to Mrs. Carrie Dolper.

Meister Builders,

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ORCHARD ST, 33, w s, 105.8 ft s of Hester St, 24.1x100, Feb. 16, 1915; Dora Levine and Harris Goldberg to Sarah Goldberg, 345 West 38th St, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris A. Rabinovitch, 200 Grand St $5,000

6TH AV, 2,163 to 2,167½, w s, 25.2 ft s of 117th St, 75.7x100, Oct. 30; Inez K. Cushman to Jennie Currier, 5 West 81st St, and another, executors, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St $60,000

137TH ST, 87 West, n s, 525 ft w of 5th Av, 25.8x103.3, June 22; Frances A. Wotherspoon et al., trustees and executors, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., due July 15, 1918, supplemental and collateral to mtg for $16,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....Ex. $1

46TH ST, 355 West, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 19.11x100.5, Oct. 30; Henry A. Dirkes to Philip C. Arras, 554 West 151st St, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorney, John Hoeckh, 659 8th Av $2,000

73D ST, 205 East, n s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 27.6x102.2, Oct. 29; Marie Degenhardt to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $6,500

101ST ST, 137 and 139 West, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.11, Oct. 29; William J. Rodenbach and Cath. Wiegand to Jac. and Harry Abrams, 8 West 103d St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,500

108TH ST, 15 and 17 East, n s, 208.9 ft e of 5th Av, 36.3x100.11, Oct. 29; Aport Realty Co. to J. W. Alexander, 220 Cathedral Parkway, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior 1st mtg $35,000, prior 2d mtg $—; address, 107 Broadway $4,000

139TH ST, 247 West, n s, 236.6 ft e of 8th Av, 25.4x99.11, Oct. 29; Benjamin Moffat to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, instalments 30 months, 6 p. c., prior mtg $8,500; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $700

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,810, e s, 25x100.9; Charles Vesper to Aaron C. Whaley, 59 Hudson St, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

BROOK AV, 423, w s, 25x50; Mary C. Krémer to Locono Investing Co., 391 East 149th St, prior mtg $14,000, Oct. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Henry W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St $2,500

DECATUR AV, w s, 150 ft n of 201st St, 37.6x110; Isabella M. Cantwell to John Welply, 699 Union Av, Oct. 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av $6,000

KOSSUTH AVE, e side, 50 ft s e of Matilda St, 25x100; Hugo F. Kirchheim to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av, Oct. 26, instalments 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Av $2,000

LOT 68, map of Harrington Estate; Herman Hagen to Henry H. Grote, 2,552 8th Av, Oct. 29, installments, interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

WEEKS AV, 1,784 and 1,786, e s, 50x95; Mary Eberle to Gustav Fleischer, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Oct. 29, due Nov. 18, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,300

136TH ST, s s, 384 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 48.10x100; also, 136th St, s s, 432.10 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 48.8x100; also, 136th St, s s, 481.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 48.8x100; Thos. Mulligan to Edward A. White Co., 60 Gerome Av, Fort Lee, N. J., Sept. 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. White Co., 60 Gerome Av, Fort Lee, N. J. .$8,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 526, and Broadway, 1,261; Metal Tile Construction Co., Inc., against Lucius T. Morlin et al., executors, &c., owners; William H. Tiedeman, Inc., contractor..$207

25TH ST, 203 and 205 West; William Rosenbaum & Bro. against Graphic Arts Realty Co., owner; Philip J. Smith, contractor $245

46TH ST, 12 and 14 West; D. A. Calhoun & Co. against Michel Bouvier, owner and contractor $7,000

49TH ST, 111 East; Louis Seletsky against Elizabeth C. S. Vatabel and Charles Brown, owners, renewal $2,357

57TH ST, 156 and 158 East; Herrmann & Grace Co. against Edw. C. Burns, owner; Thomas J. Brady, contractor; F. Pearson, subcontractor, renewal $255

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,935; James L. Thornton against Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, owner; E. D. Springer, Inc., contractor..$390

MORRIS AV, 2,159 to 2,163; Leonardo Castaldi against Kerry Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $250

MORRIS AV, 2,159 to 2,163; Melrose Marble Works against Kerry Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $375

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, 309; Pasquale Ventimiglia against Paterno Construction Co. et al., Oct. 18, 1917, by deposit $467

57TH ST, 163 and 165 West; Murphy Construction Co. against Louis H. Chalif et al., June 6, 1917 .....$11,088

Bronx.

BROADWAY, e s, corner of 238th St, 53.5x175; Joel S. Adler against 5,780 Broadway Building Co., Inc., et al., June 20, 1916..$35

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

136TH ST, 120 West; Rutherford Realty Co. against Lewis B. Twisby et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

166TH ST, 457 and 459 West; S. Charles Lamport et al. against Therese Schmeidler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

Bronx.

LOT 861, easterly half, Map of Unionport; Louise H. Orgler against Frank Boyle et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. S. Heidenreich.

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299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St. 'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS
preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for furniture and room furnishings, we will rent, *unfurnished*, to acceptable parties a few very choice apartments of one and two rooms with bath, and three rooms with two baths, for ten months at a *great concession* from schedule rentals for these particular suites. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA, just opened, 250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Ave. Subway Express Station at corner.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St. Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment. Near Subway.
8 rooms, $1,400 to $1,500.
9 rooms, $1,600 to $1,800.
With two or three baths. Apply to
MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390 Barclay.

BUCKINGHAM COURT
310-320 West 99th St.
High Class Apartments of
8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
To Lease from October 1.
Inquire Superintendent, on Premises.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St.
Telephone 6390—Barclay.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th St.
Very Desirable North Light Studio Apartments 7 ROOMS & BATH, also 2 ROOMS.
Superintendent, on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
ARTHUR HALL, 51 EAST 96 STREET.
N. E. Cor. Madison Av.—One Corner Apt.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,550.
Southern exposure. Apply premises or H. F. Keller, 250 Madison Av. Tel. 3008 Murray Hill

SWANNANOA,
105 EAST 15TH ST.
NEAR UNION SQUARE.
6 and 7 ROOMS, $65-$100.
ALL EXPOSED, ELEVATOR, &C.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.
815 PARK AVE.
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
New Magnificent 14-Story Structure
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 BATHS. RENTS $2300 TO $3500
1, 3 & 4 Rooms On Main Floor, $750 to $1,200.
Apartments can be seen evenings.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., on premises. Phone Lenox 6940

BROOKLYN.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.
Southern Exposure—Overlooking the Bay.
10 Minutes to City Hall.
7, 8 & 9 Large Outside Rooms
Rents $900 to $1200
15 CLARK ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
"IDEAL HOMES"
$100 to $1,000 Per Month.
Best furnished apartments in the choice locations of New York. None others listed. Save time and temper by coming to THE "IDEAL HOMES" CO., 500 Fifth Ave., at 42d St., Room 408. Tel. 3614 Murray Hill.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV. CORNER, below 34th St.; old building; suitable for alteration for business concern; price right; not over $10,000 cash required. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST. TELEPHONE 5700 JOHN.

PRIVATE HOUSE IN THE 50S, NEAR 5TH AV.; FREE AND CLEAR; TERMS; PRINCIPALS ONLY. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST.

Long Island.

Small country home of 6 rooms with improvements; fine garden plot, outbuildings, fruit trees, &c.; ideal location; near trolley, school, and stores; must sell quick to interested party on easy terms. Write to Nolan, 286 Times Downtown.

$950 for small old house, with a large plot of ground; near town, trolley, and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs make this a fine year-round home. Write or call. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester.

Mount Vernon owner will accept Liberty Loan bonds paying 4% for a Chester Hill modern house renting on a 10% basis; responsible tenant; price $11,000, mortgage $7,000; near station. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME ready to occupy; seven wonderful rooms; parquet floors; living room with large open fireplace; dining room, dining porch, bedroom, sleeping porch, magnificent bathroom, model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater; butler's pantry; large plot, 7,500 square feet; refined surroundings; restricted; improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches; golf, tennis; 3 minutes from station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; price, $6,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON D. AYERS, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Sacrifice for $4,500 a seven-room, attractive home, worth $5,500. Took it in trade and can't use it myself. Fine plot, on one of best streets; very high; only two years old; hardwood trim, steam heat, modern bath, electric light, gas for cooking, screens, closed-in porch; 10 tons coal in cellar; electric fixtures all in; convenient to railroad station and schools; a few hundred dollars down, balance on terms less than rent elsewhere. Builder, P. O. Box 528, New York City.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7 1-8c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Owing to my family moving to California, I desire to sell or rent my home at Summit, N. J., 2-story house, 8 bedrooms, drawing room, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, maids' dining room, &c.; steam heat; large porches; large yard; shade trees; garage for two cars; every city convenience and comfort; exclusive; price, $30,000; rent furnished, $225 per month. Thomas M. Sizer, 15 William St., New York. Telephone Broad 3971.

AT SACRIFICE.
For immediate sale, high-class home, six exceptionally large rooms; beautifully decorated; every convenience; few minutes station; convenient commutation. Owner, 65 Times.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Exceptional value, new six-room house, on acre plot; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; $5,200. Write for particulars to Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., (adjoining Ridgewood.)

A fine old homestead, large rooms, with bath; every modern convenience; 1¼ acres; shade trees, shrubs, fruit, barn, express; commuting station. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

7 rooms and bath, improvements, attractive interior and surroundings; 5 minutes to trains; price, $8,500. Address Tate, 58 Norman St., East Orange, N. J.

New home at Plainfield, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, steam heat, all improvements; low price; easy terms. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Dwelling in Riverside section, between Grant's Tomb and 72d St., wanted for cash by private buyer; American basement house in full city lot or larger lot preferred; state all particulars and lowest cash price. Y 393 Times Annex.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE.
5 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; 40 feet from street; Irving Place neighborhood. Dr. Rounds, 46 West 72d.

12-ROOM HOUSE,
beautifully furnished; electricity; 4 baths, West 100th. Riverside 4517.

Miscellaneous.

Spend this cold Winter in sunny Miami, Fla. I have just completed 3 nifty bungalows, from 5 to 7 rooms each, 8 blocks from Court House, in beautiful Riverside; only $700 to $1,000 for season, completely furnished. Address E. E. Norwood, 1,030 14th St., Miami, Fla.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

WANTED.—Seven-room furnished house, about 30 minutes from N. Y., walking distance station; short lease. Hammels 2066.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

53D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
3 Stories and Basement.
Sunny and cheerful; completely furnished, splendid condition; 4 master's bed chambers, 2 baths, 4 servants' rooms; 14 rooms, 2 baths in all; electric light; possession at once; asking $4,000 per annum. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

74th St., 252 West.—Electric light; will be put in perfect order; exceptionally low rent. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, West 72d St.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hour out; near trolley; boating, bathing and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments from quick, interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Small farm, with house, enough ground for chickens, vegetables, &c.; few repairs needed on house; owner will sacrifice for $1,450 to a party wanting such a place on terms of $100 cash and balance in seven years. Write to Caspar, Box 288 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

1,000 ACRE FRUIT, STOCK & GENERAL FARM.
Numerous buildings; stock, tools and equipment included at $50 per acre. Rural Life Co., Kinderhook, N. Y.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Wonderful farm, consisting of 80 acres of fine, fertile farm land, with a good 10-room house, large barn, carriage house, garage, henhouse, pigpen, and other outbuildings, all in good condition; large lake on property; abundance of fruit trees; acre strawberry patch. Will sell with or without live stock and rolling stock, at price and terms to suit an interested, quick purchaser. For further information address Woodward, 200 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Estate must be closed; six city lots on Washington Heights, with buildings; yearly income $4,500; $9,000 cash above mortgage buys same. R 321 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For sale or rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

WOODS OF LARCHMONT, 9 lots for sale, less than cost. Address Doremus, 40 Wall St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Owner building site, (18 acres,) unusual attractions, adapted show place construction minimum cost, would communicate with principal only contemplating construction residence north shore Long Island, 33 miles Queensboro Bridge; cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; suitable gardener or owner's temporary use; already on property; also artesian well, concrete garage. Address Unequaled, C 251 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.
FOR SALE OR RENT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, season or year, stucco house and garage; 11 rooms, 3 baths; glass-inclosed porch; steam heat, electric lights; large lot; hour New York, D., L. & W.; 3 minutes station. P. O. Box 165, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Large plot, unrestricted zone, suitable for garage or apartments, cheap for cash, or would take cash and other property. George E. & Charles Buckbee, Inc., 61 West Fordham Road.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

7 EAST 54TH STREET.
25-foot, 4-story and basement house, with 3-story extension, elevator, steam heat, electric light; in the exclusive retail section. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,715, corner 89th St., desirable store, 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

Loft building, four stories, with stores; 1st Av., in 20s; 15,000 square feet; suitable for factory, storage and business; cheap rent. Address S 23 Times.

A private office, (furnished;) telephone, switchboard, and stenographer's service; lawyer or real estate man desired; price $50. Apply Room 804, 115 Broadway.

New Haven, Conn.—Warehouse building and store containing 25,000 square feet; fully equipped for business. The Elmer E. Smith Co., 830 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $30.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

140 WEST 34TH ST.—Showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Part room, with or without stenographic and clerical facilities, Woolworth Bldg. M 318 Times Downtown.

Desk room, real estate office, 176 West 72d, corner Broadway, Room 108. Sign space opposite subway.

38th St., 337 West.—Loft, 25x50; improvements; low rents; long lease. Owner on premises.

LOFT.—77 by 44, at 630 First Av.; elevator, steam heat. Phone 3015 Morningside.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

DESK ROOM for rent, $15. Suite 3001, 55 Liberty St.

41ST, 18 EAST.—Desk room in centrally located office. Room 1904.

Doctor's office, large room, well suited to physician's needs. 242 West 74th St.

Private office to sublet, 35 Liberty St. C. B. Box 510 Times Downtown.

Small office to sublet. Room 602, 15 West 38th St.

Brooklyn.

15,000 feet for rent in fireproof loft building, near Flatbush Av. freight depot; excellent location for help; low insurance. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Queens.

LORMAWOOD, QUEENS.
Six rooms, $4,900; seven rooms, $5,500; all improvements; beautiful wooded section. Call or phone O'Brien, 6628J Hollis.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—About 10,000 square feet or more, loft or building between 23d and 80th, East or West, for manufacturing furniture. Royal Art Woodworking Co., Inc., 207 East 110th. Harlem 7620.

Office suite, furnished preferred, about 600 feet; financial district; immediate occupancy. Phone Hanover 6591.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

33TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

57TH, 18 EAST. — Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; Victrola, library, piano; see and appreciate splendid condition. Jackson.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, 2, 3 well furnished large rooms and bath.

16TH ST., 139 EAST.—Distinctive, artistic six rooms; no elevator; references; $85; immediate possession.

81ST ST., 75 EAST.—Corner Park Av.; seven rooms, elegantly furnished; southern exposure.

A BARGAIN.
Heretofore held at $4,000; now offered at $450 per month; 10 rooms, 3 baths; in the 50s; flooded with sunlight; well furnished, an opportunity.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4530 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4530 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 29 East 32d St.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4384. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors, in private house, 2 rooms and bath. Telephone Plaza 2200.

IRVING PLACE, 77, (Gramercy Park Section).—Two rooms and bath, furnished in good taste; housekeeping, with service; meals served in rooms if desired. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St.

LIST apartments with us; we can rent for or to you; personally investigated. Lelands, 1 West 34th. Greeley 1428.

MADISON SQUARE, 3,979.—Light apartment, period furnishings, kitchenette, bath, or unfurnished; phone.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Single room, bath, en suite.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION. — Two rooms, private bath, light, heat, service, breakfast; two people; $25 weekly; references required. K 63 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

23D ST., 222 WEST, CHELSEA HOTEL.—Stockholder's apartment, No. 86, exquisitely furnished, for rent by the year; four rooms, bath, closets, and small kitchen. Apply for terms to Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway; present tenant will show.

37TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor, two rooms, bath, service, $55; unfurnished, $40.

45TH, 341, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47T

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

12D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths.

12D, 159 WEST.—New, attractively furnished room, private bath, telephone; references; subway, L.

12D, 129 WEST.—Private house, large, handsomely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen.

12D, 163 WEST.—Parlor floor room with kitchenette; also attractive bedroom; references.

12D, 155 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, kitchenette; two rooms, together or separate.

74TH STREET, 161 WEST.

BACHELOR ROOMS; ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF HOME; HOTEL WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME; LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, VALET SERVICE, BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, IN STEAM-HEATED, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED HOME; BREAKFAST; $175 MONTHLY.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Gentlemen will appreciate these beautiful, attractively furnished rooms, with bath, without; comfortable; desirable. Phone 2595 Columbus.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; large rooms; southern exposure; two or three gentlemen; electricity.

74TH, 25 WEST.—Elegant private accommodations; bachelor; steam, electricity; private bath; service. Lyonsport.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished, southern exposure; running water; also skylight; electricity.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain rooms, with refined surroundings, in private house.

76TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms; private baths; reasonable; near subway.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room and bedroom; running water; select residence; $9.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Newly renovated, suites, studio; electricity; private baths; gentlemen, business couple.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, warm, sunny, large, small rooms, convenient baths; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; modern elevator apartment; facing park. Glose.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting baths, single or en suite.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; large and single room; electric light.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room, lavatory; small room; electricity; telephone; reference.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Large front, connecting bedroom; separate entrance; telephone. Hazelwood.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; dressing room attached, $8; reference.

78TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room, southern exposure; private bath, electricity; exceptionally refined house.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, with private bath; immaculate; block subway.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Immaculate and luxuriously furnished suite, one, two rooms; private bath, electricity, well heated. Schuyler 2962.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished, house; rooms, large, medium, single; electricity; $4.50 up.

82D ST., 116 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, connecting bath; electricity; board if desired; reasonable.

82D, 54 WEST.—Private residence; large and medium sunny rooms; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Fine large room, with private bath; moderate price.

84TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms near Central Park; home comforts.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive large room, hot and cold water, electricity, phone.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, with parlor; piano; one flight. Baldwin.

84TH, 58 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; hot water; reception parlor; telephone.

86TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath; electricity; gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 8725.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; fine private house; smaller room, $6.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Large, handsome room, dressing room, electricity, tel., select, $9.

85TH, (519 West End.)—Corner, sunny room, electricity, bath; private family; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, suitable gentleman, couple; near Drive; references.

86TH, 549 West End Av.—Large room electricity, running water; $8; gentlemen only.

88TH, 135 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; southern exposure; other rooms; reference.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Beautiful suite, one, two rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive house.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One, two, or three choice rooms, with bath.

91ST, 4 WEST.—Attractive room, single or en suite; conveniences; reference; second floor.

90TH, 251 WEST, (Apartment 2W.)—Large, elegantly furnished front room, lavatory. Riverside 2857.

90TH, 163 WEST.—Front parlor, alcove; back parlor, private bath; other rooms; telephone.

90TH, 156 WEST.—Large, front room; suitable for two; convenient to subway.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentlemen looking for refined home; large room, with, without bath; strictly private home. Apartment 7.

104TH, 115 WEST, (Apt. 54.)—Light, airy room; elevator apartment; $5.50.

105TH, 170 WEST.—Private house, large south rooms; lavatory; electricity; "L," subway; $9; $6.

110TH, 509 WEST.—Three elegantly furnished rooms, running water; $5, $8, $10; high class apartment. Apartment 1A.

111TH, 500 WEST.—Large, light room, lavatory; every convenience; modern apartment; references. 4 A.

114TH, 500 WEST.—Facing Columbia campus, furnished room; private bath; family, near subway. Graham, 900 Morningside. Apt. 4.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Medium sized, outside room; private family; references. Apt. 7.

115TH ST., (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Eighth Av. elevated nearby. Columbia, Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, $5.50, $6, and up; some with kitchenette privilege; board optional. Tel 4021 Morningside.

116TH ST. AND CLAREMONT AV., (Near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor, with bedroom if desired, for season. Telephone Morningside 6485.

116TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Two sunny rooms, comfortable, homelike. Apartment 42.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive room, suitable two; elevator; $6. Brockway, Apt. 41.

120TH, 371 WEST.—Large connecting sunny rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; modern apartment; private Christian family; $10; breakfast. McKenna.

121ST, 537 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny corner sitting room, bedroom; attractively furnished. Apt. 51.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; modern apartment. McCazue.

122D, 540 WEST.—Corner Broadway; attractive outside; kitchen privileges. Gray.

121ST, 552 WEST.—Large, cheerful, homelike room, elevator apartment, $5. McCarthy, Audubon 9780.

123D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

124TH, 580 WEST.—Beautiful light, large room, for one or two, with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Elsner.

124TH, 600 WEST.—Hall room, $5; river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

125TH, 601 WEST, (at subway entrance.)—Elegantly furnished, large, outside room; conveniences; high class. Apartment 31.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St.

Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE room, en suite, private; accommodations par excellence; visitors in city. Columbus 6776.

BROADWAY, 2,680, (112th.)—One, two attractive rooms, adjoining bath; shower; high-class apartment. Telephone Morn. 3903, Apt. 8.

BROADWAY, (216 West 108d.)—Two large, handsome connecting rooms; conveniences. O'Reilly. Riverside 8980.

BROADWAY, 2,643.—Cozy room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; phone; private family. Calder.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478, (Cor. 108th,) 1A.—Beautifully furnished; running water; adjoining bath; gentleman.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Front suite, single room, phone, "L," gentlemen preferred. Fryer.

CONVENT AV., 481, (West 148th.)—Desirable room, private house, modern, conveniences; reasonable. Aud. 5309.

HANDSOME suite, two large, sunny rooms and bath; overlooking Barnard Field and Columbia University; near 116th St.; $70 per month. Phone Morningside 5136, Apt. 62.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 321.—Comfortable room, elevator apartment, no other roomers, $14. Dardis.

WEST END AV., 822, (Corner 100th.)—Handsome large corner room, running water, electricity; semi-private bath; gentleman; attractive front basement, first level. 17.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior harbor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. Riverside 9050.

WEST END, 896.—Private bath; large room, alcove; residence. Phone 5393 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 604.—High-class, well furnished; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 1,415 Dorchester Road.—Large, nicely furnished room; private family; running water, private bath, steam heat, electricity; private porch; one block Brighton Beach "L." Cortelyou Road station. Tel. 2057 Flatbush.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

80TH, 133 WEST.—Beautiful extra large studio room, private baths; electricity; references.

CHARLES ST., 16, (Greenwich Village.)—Housekeeping apartment; single, large rooms; open fireplaces; references.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th St.)—Two large, magnificent corner rooms, bath. Butters.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One, two, or three choice rooms, with bath.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MAN desires room, bath, elevator apartment, below 90th, West, with small, refined family, no other roomers; state how many in family, with details; highest references exchanged. F 146 Times.

I WILL PAY $400 per year for one room, furnished or unfurnished, with refined private family, in high-class apartment only. Address F 398 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN wants warm, sunny room in private home, with breakfast and dinner; East or West Fifties, near Fifth Av.; moderate; permanent. F 170 Times.

Gentleman wishes room; $6; with native American or English only; room must be outside and have lounge or Morris chair. S 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires room and evening dinner in refined private family; any location; state terms. F 90 Times.

WANTED—Room, bath, maid service in private family; no other boarders; quiet couple. T 3 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

157TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking, telephone, references.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Newly decorated single room; excellent table; reference; table guests.

36TH ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms; private bath; home table; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references, table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 49th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

127TH ST., (20 7th Av.)—Small American family will extend hospitality, two congenial recommended young men; large front room, lavatory, veranda; reasonable. Chelsea 6673.

167TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

40TH, 309 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also single room; good board.

53D, 57 WEST.—Double sunny front room; also single room; refined; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.—Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; first-class French cuisine; conveniences.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

66TH ST.—Exceptional opportunity to enjoy the comforts of a private home, near Park Av. Plaza 9631.

68TH, 50 WEST.—Suit particular people; large room, front bay windows, private bath; electric light, steam heat, southern cooking.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large double room; southern exposure; newly furnished; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway, comfortably furnished; homelike; running water; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, sunny room, excellent table, fine service.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well furnished double rooms; bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, private bath; small room; near subway.

73D ST., 112 WEST.

Desirable rooms, with board, elevator; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large or medium front sunny rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; electricity; refined surroundings; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny front room, electricity, continuous hot water; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, "The Little House."—Beautiful room, bath adjoining; delicious home table.

83TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; connecting bath; excellent board; reference.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; electricity; also single room; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, suite with bath; finest table. Schuyler 7563.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Exceptionally nice rooms, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; excellent table.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; permanent business people desired; excellent cuisine.

93D, 265 WEST.—Double room, private bath, constant hot water, electricity; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4-post beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.

Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite; bath, electricity; twin beds; other rooms.

102D, 505 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptional rooms; private bath; exclusive home; references.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; suite, two large rooms, bath; separate if desired.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.,) The Columbia.—Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, good board, $8 up; every comfort. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

120TH, 110 WEST.—Large rooms, refined Jewish boarding house; telephone; table guests.

137TH, 601 West, (Apartment 64.)—Large outside room; modern elevator; subway; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large room, adjoining bath, shower, $15; two people, $20.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y. Lovely Furnishings; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests accommodated; facing park.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodation, second-floor suite, modern furnishings, two baths; medium, double room, bath; single; running water, steam, electricity; excellent cuisine; TABLE GUESTS.

WEST END AV.—Corner house; near 86th St. subway; southern exposure; steam heat, electric lighting, hot water plant; meals optional; references required. K 62 Times.

WEST END AV., 668, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, suites, with private bath; excellent table; references.

Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Graduate taking curable, convalescent, nervous, and elderly persons; home comforts; special diet; nurse's care. Phone Bedford 2861R.

Bronx.

TRAINED NURSE will board child; comfortable home, excellent care, healthful location. Telephone day morning, Fordham 2520, Ext. 6.

BOARD WANTED.

CULTURED young business woman, social standing, desires home in distinguished family, or will share apartment with lady; state references and full details. B 312 Times Downtown.

REFINED young gentleman wants room and board, with refined small congenial family; state reasonable prices and details. R 326 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

PHYSICIAN'S family will give board and medical care to invalid or convalescent; modern, large house; one hour from city. Y 383 Times Annex.

Long Island Country Board.—A large double room; restricted section; excellent board. Forest Hills 6770.

New York State.

MODERN country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, LeFever Falls, Ulster Co.

Connecticut.

Lady keeping her country home open for the Winter will accommodate several persons with board and room; ideal location, delightful home surroundings; one hour from New York. Apply 45 West 74th St., City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BAKER electric, used, guaranteed 1916. Baker coupe; 1916 Waverly brougham; prices unusually low. Phone message will bring either for your inspection. Anderson Electric Car Co., 209 Central Park West. Phone Columbus 3725.

BUICK 1915 runabout, Model C36, excellent, mechanical condition and fine buy. Owner has no use for car at this season of year, and will sell for $400; a great bargain. Phone Extension 133, Bryant 1000, until 5:30 P. M., or Riverside 227 after 6 P. M.

BUICK 1917 Roadster; excellent shoes; extras; in perfect mechanical condition. Bryant 2411.

BUICK 1916 Little Six Touring, $650.
BUICK 1916 Little Six Roadster, $650.
Harlem Exchange, 2,001 7th. Morn. 9367.

BUICK Little Six 1917 roadster, slightly damaged. Commonwealth Garage, 41st and Lexington Av.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,709 Broadway.

BUICK Little Six Runabout; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET; had little use; color, dark blue, with every equipment; mechanically perfect; guaranteed; must be seen to be appreciated. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC roadster, 1917 model; excellent condition, painted maroon; natural wood wheels, extras. Price $1,350. F 170 Times.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; almost new; must sacrifice. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th St.

CADILLAC.—Must sell beautiful 8-cylinder touring. $725. 1,930 Broadway.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, 1915.—Slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4648.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

CHALMERS Coupelet for sale cheap. Make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

CHANDLER, 17, seven passenger special; Winter and Summer top; very good tires; mechanically perfect. Kyle, Decatur 4087.

DODGE, 1916, Touring, run 4,800 miles, excellent condition; $475. C 253 Times Downtown.

DODGE 5-passenger touring; like new; sell $375. 1,930 Broadway.

DODGE 1916 Touring, fine shape, $450. Harlem Exchange, 2,001 7th. Morn. 9367.

DORT, 5-passenger, run 2,000 miles; like new; $385. 2196 West 50th.

FORD AUTHORIZED DEALERS.

Fords of every description on hand; new and used pleasure and commercial, single and double tariff taxis; we make a Ford haul three tons; time payments. Yorkville Motor Co., 524 Lexington Av. Telephone Lenox 4918-4983.

FORD Runabout, 1916; run 7,000 miles; electric lights; excellent condition; $225. Olsen, 172 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN 1917, 5-passenger touring car; sell very reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON SUPER SIX, 1917; in good condition; make best offer. Universal Metal Spinning Co., 89 Wooster St.

LANCIA SEDAN, 1916.
35 H. P. SPORTING MODEL.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4887.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 Limousine; also four-passenger touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON, Model 41, 5 passenger touring; like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

MARMON, Model 41, 5-passenger touring; like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MERCER, late 1916 limousine; used one season; condition like new. Columbus 8963.

NATIONAL 1917 HIGHWAY SIX, 7-passenger, completely equipped, mechanically perfect; had little use; must sacrifice. K. C. Darling, 413 West 55th. Tel. Columbus 5052.

NATIONAL NEWPORT six, 1916 model, for sale; convertible sedan body; mileage 9000; beautiful appearance; perfect mechanical condition guaranteed; must dispose of at once; $1,600. Address Y 268 Times Annex.

NATIONAL 1916 Twin Six Touring; condition is equal to new; any reasonable offer. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.

Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 Brougham Landaulet town car; like new; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 B'way. Room 610.

OVERLAND Country Club, with slip covers and properly equipped, in very good condition; bought new in June, 1917; selling because I bought a larger car. Address Room 500, 10 Wall St.

OVERLAND 1916 five-passenger brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model touring; run 3,000 miles; many extras. Columbus 8963.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 Brougham Landaulet, like new. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col. 5322.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE BODIES.
PACKARD Twin Six 35; like new.
PACKARD 14-48, egg shape.
PACKARD 2-38; sacrifice.
PACKARD 12-30 Landaulette; perfect.
No reasonable offer refused.
Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Room 610.

PACKARD 3-38 TOURING,
7-passenger, perfect condition, fully equipped; guaranteed; will trade for another car. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th. Tel. 5052 Columbus.

PACKARD late 1916 Twin Six, seven passenger; paint and upholstery like new; will sacrifice reasonable figure; called in draft. G. N. Rheinhardt, Jr., 973 Brook Av., New York City. Melrose 3456.

PACKARD 1914, 48 h. p., seven-passenger touring. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

PACKARD 1448, 7-passenger limousine body. Columbus 7301.

PEERLESS 1917 Limousine; like new. WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

PEUGEOT 1913, excellent shape; fully electrically equipped; rare bargain. Standard, Columbus 4648.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916-1917 MODELS.
38 H. P. TOWN LIMOUSINE.
48 H. P. BERLINE LIMOUSINE.
38 H. P. TOURING 7-PASSENGER.
66 H. P. TOURING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4887.

PIERCE-ARROW, 38-C-3, vestibule brougham, equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers; in excellent condition; run less than 15,000 miles; will be painted to purchaser's specifications; price $3,000. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW roadster, six-cylinder, absolutely perfect mechanical condition; shoes excellent; price $350, quick; bargain. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine "6-38," late model; A1 condition; will sell cheap. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

RENAULT TOWN LIMOUSINE,
1916 MODEL, 18 H. P.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4887.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.

Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

ROLLS-ROYCE Limousine seating seven at attractive price. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH.—Make me cash offer on my beautiful runabout. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE, 38 H. P. Holbrook Body; exceptional condition; like new; cost $8,000; sold at great sacrifice. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,662 Broadway, bet. 51st and 52d. Tel. Circle 1999.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

SIMPLEX.—Must sell at once beautiful Simplex touring, seven passenger, Holbrook body; car and tires like new; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX "38" HOLBROOK LANDAULET.
WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

STANDARD 1917; same as new; two extra tires and rims; front and rear bumper. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916, used as demonstrator; perfect condition; good tires. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light four touring, with special A. & W. top; very desirable all-year car; newly painted, overhauled; sold with Stearns new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917, eight-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car; in A1 condition; run less than 4,000 miles; full equipment, including wire wheels, with practically new tires; price $1,000. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

STUDEBAKER 1917 model, 3-passenger, 4-cylinder, practically new; bargain at $450. Strebel, 2,360 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt 2, 3, 5 and Ton Trucks,
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WINTON, model 33, limousine; very fine condition throughout; this car has seen very little service; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 76th St.

Miscellaneous.

"RIGHT PRICES."

1918 STUDEBAKER "6" Roadster, (new.)
1917 CADILLAC "8," Seven Passenger.
1917 OVERLAND Small Touring.
1917 HUDSON Super Six Roadster.
1916 DODGE, Late Series, Runabout.
1916 REO, Seven Passenger.
1916 REO, Three Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 SEVEN Passenger.
1915 MERCER, Six Passenger, (cheap.)
1915 CADILLAC, Seven Passenger Touring.
1915 CADILLAC, Four Passenger Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Limousine, complete.
1915 CADILLAC Brougham Town Car.
1915 WINTON Small Six Cabriolet.
1915 WINTON, 7-Pass., electric starter.
1914 NATIONAL Six Touring.
1914 MERCER Limousine "Holbrook."

DAILY ARRIVALS. TRADES CONSIDERED

TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M. All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIDGEPORT AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av.
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STEARNS LIMOUSINE.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ 6-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model U.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND 6-CYLINDER.
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, $400.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Days and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
1917 MERCER, SPORTING "4."
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1918 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH; NEVER RUN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
STUTZ H. C. BABY SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB, 1,700 Broadway.
OPEN EVENINGS.
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT 102.
AT THE WILLYS-OVERLAND CO.,
Broadway at 50th St. Open evenings.

You will find a satisfactory car.
Guaranteed Overlands and Willys-Knights.
All models. Closed and open.
Other standard makes in good condition.
And the prices are tempting.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

LIMOUSINE BODIES.
Packards, all styles; Wintons, '16-'17 models; Chalmers, 7-passenger; Cadillac, town size; cheap; reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Room 610.

LIMOUSINE TOP "Shildwachter" to fit 54 model Cadillac; extra doors, with drop glass windows; special upholstery; all in A No. 1 condition; price $400. C. D. Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., New York.

TRUCKS.—Two brand new 1-1½ ton; G. M. C. chassis; latest model; never used; will sell very cheap; easy terms to responsible parties. Further particulars apply Sydney Smith, 123 West 64th St., 10th floor.

USED CARS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT BARGAIN PRICES.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 West 55th St.
Three doors west of Broadway.
Time payments. Open evenings and Sundays.

CLOSED CARS, touring, roadsters, limousine bodies; Chalmers Sedan, Rolls-Royce body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL, special speed car, year old, like new, 50 H. P.; sport top; cost $2,500; make offer. 155 West 56th St.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles J. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobiles for Rent.

Attractive rental service.—Pierce Arrows, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite, liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 128 W. 53d. Circle 774.

CADILLAC, limousine; exceptionally handsome car; month, season; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CHANDLER.—Will rent a new Chandler sedan, the highest type of perfection, with chauffeur, for $400 per month; car shown any time. Hayward, 2,640 Broadway.

PACKARD limousines, latest models, at lowest rates; special rate shopping or calling weekdays, $2.50 per hour; also taxicab service. Phone 284-285-286 Riverside. Broadway Taxi Co., 209 West 96th.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, moderate rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Limousine, beautifully upholstered, latest model, to charter; rates reasonable. Hayes, 34 W. 66th. Phone 1832 Columbus.

PACKARDS.—Limousine, latest models; shopping, $2.50 hour; monthly, reasonable. Tel. 1585 Plaza.

PACKARD landaulet, late model, 7-passenger, rented monthly; reasonable. Mandler, Schuyler 6833.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousine; trip, hour, monthly. Wilmarth, Columbus 8030.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will pay cash for 1917-18 car. Answer by letter, Mr. Abenheim, Hotel Woodward.

Wanted.—The best automobile that $200-$500 will buy. T. B., 203 Times.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 6322.

Automobile Supplies.

DETACHABLE WINTER TOP FOR 1914 FIVE-PASSENGER CADILLAC. ONLY USED THREE MONTHS.
TRINNER, 57 WEST 38TH ST.

WINTER TOPS for 1917-18 Chandlers; two slightly used $150 each, one new at $225; cost originally $375 each. Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty and Merit."
225 W. 57th St. 1920.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 1920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
235 West 50th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer. Six years' experience; can take complete charge of office; highest references. E 418 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate, and competent, desires position with reliable firm. R 348 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Absolutely efficient in each; take full charge. Expert. F 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; salary $22. R 350 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—Neat, refined; high school education; $15; experienced. F 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough; 5 years' practical experience; excellent references. F 173 Times.

BOOK, typist, knowledge of stenography; $12. Parnis, 112 W. 100th. Riverside 4458.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, 5 years' experience; salary $16 weekly. R 322 Times Downtown.

COOK.—First class. R. S., care Dawkins, 20 West 99th St. Phone 8593 Riverside.

DAY'S WORK.—Irish Protestant wants day's work cleaning (no washing) every week. Telephone 894 Academy.

DOCTOR'S SECRETARY, experienced, tactful, charge office correspondence. Brown, 238 West 106th St.

GOVERNESS.—Parisienne, college graduate, young visiting governess; French, German, English, pianist. 2,730 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, maid, or nursery, French-Swiss, to take care of young girl; good needlewoman. F 159 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Capable in teaching English and German kindergarten; physical care. S 196 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A widow, 44 years as working housekeeper and practical nurse to semi-invalid lady; can give good references. Mrs. Goff, 222 West 34th St., City.

HOUSEKEEPER, very reliable, economical, would take charge of small apartment for one or two. R 340 Times Downtown.

LIGHT COLORED GIRL for half time place or light housework. N. S. Burrell, 157 West 142d St.

MUSICIAN, woman, expert pianist and composer, want any position. F 178 Times.

NURSE—TRAINED—REGISTERED
State of New York, desires position where evenings and Sundays are free; first-class recommendations. Telephone Prospect 1589J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady, college education, experienced office details, knowledge typewriting, $12. R 336 Times Downtown.

PRACTICAL NURSE, Canadian, intelligent, refined, care convalescent or doctor's office. S 5 Times.

PRIVATE SCHOOL TEACHER desires occupation with children Saturdays. Y 390 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—College woman, speaking French and German fluently, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, desires executive position where sound business sense, initiative, and tact will be of value; capable of assuming entire charge of correspondence; has had magazine experience and reported for New York newspaper. R 341 Times Downtown.

S

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION. Secretarial, shorthand, typewriter, bookkeeping, &c. This kind of instruction means you can save time and money. Don't waste time in large classes and inferior methods. A. Parcell, Private Instructor, 299 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARY course, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; Individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT with public accounting experience by a manufacturing company; state age, salary and experience. "Accountant," 293 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—A prominent firm of accountants requires several senior accountants; must be fully capable of taking complete charge of contracts; experience in cost work and system essential; positions offer unusual opportunities to the right parties; replies strictly confidential; give full particulars also salary expected. R 347 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and MANAGER to take charge of office and accounts of large corporation, must have executive ability and experience; salary commensurate with requirements; state age, nationality, salary expectation, and full details. Address Y 388 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN.
Wanted—Experienced department store advertising man for big popular-price department store; bring samples of your own present work; big future to the right man. Call or write MR. WEISBERGER, IMPERIAL HOTEL.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN wanted for high-class monthly magazine; reply by letter, giving experience, and salary wanted. Y 389 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for high-grade catalogue; 2 weeks' work; commission. K 120 Times.

BANK CLERK.—Business bank requires the services of competent, experienced man; please state age, qualifications, and salary expected. Z 204 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted at once; must understand controlling accounts; good wages; references wanted. Box 219, 863 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; experienced; good penman, accurate at figures; salary $75 per month in suburban town; good surroundings and opportunity. Address, stating age, experience, references, &c., P. O. Box 1007, New Rochelle, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man about 19, familiar with double entry, in office of Brooklyn manufacturing concern; salary, $12 to start, with good chance for advancement. M 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and stenographer, in a furniture factory. Apply The Nahon Co., 53d St. and East River.

BOYS WANTED.
Chance for several bright, ambitious boys of good address to connect with a large corporation in a growing business; no experience necessary; high school education preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, salary expected, and business experience if any, M 309 Times Downtown.

BOYS for messenger and office work; must be 18 or over; $7 to start. Call today, Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY WANTED, IN ADVERTISING AGENCY, TO DO FILING AND ERRANDS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. APPLY 16TH FLOOR, 150 MAD. AV.

BOY—16 to 18 years, for clerical work; high school education desirable, but not essential; good opportunity for advancement; $7 per week to start. Call between 9 and 10, Business Training Corp., 185 Madison Av.

BOY, bright, active, by wholesale manufacturing house; permanent position; chance to advance. Apply before 8:30 A. M. at 233 East 42d St.

BOY.—By wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary wanted. C 207 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Must be 16 years of age, live with parents, and have best of references; at bottom with $7; opportunity of advancement. Apply Lambert Bros., 3d Av., cor. 58th St.

BOYS.—LARGE CORPORATION WANTS BRIGHT, RELIABLE, AMBITIOUS BOYS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; SALARY $6. F 171 TIMES.

BOY for errands and be generally useful; chance for advancement; $8 to start. Mr. Rosenfield, Room 505, 1,475 Broadway, (42d St.)

BOYS in stock department of large mercantile concern; good opportunity to advance. Call 8 East 22d.

BOY, strong, to carry packages; salary $7 week; good opportunity for advancement. S 194 Times.

BOY wanted in office of importing house; salary, $8 to start; state age, nationality, and experience. M 328 Times Downtown.

BOY, in manufacturer's office, one living in Brooklyn. C 247 Times Downtown.

BOY, for business where advancement is quick and certain. 203 B'way, Suite 910.

BOY, bright, to work in office; good penmanship. Sherwin, 715 Broadway.

CABINETMAKERS.
Several first-class cabinetmakers wanted; Men accustomed to fine work on automobile bodies; good wages for experienced men. Apply C. M., 119 Times.

CHEMIST.—Young man, 18 to 20 years old, having completed elementary course in chemistry and having laboratory experience. Call today, Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

CLERK.—Young man, 19-20, accurate at figures, good penman, knowledge of typewriting desirable. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, C. D. L., P. O. Box 304, New York City.

CLERK, experienced in hardware business, as assistant to order clerk in manufacturing concern; state full particulars. C 239 Times Downtown.

CLERK to assist in office of wholesale dry goods house; state age, reference, and salary expected. C 238 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMEN
WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S;
MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY IN CLOTHING SECTION, MAIN FLOOR, NEW BUILDING.

COLLECTION MANAGER wanted to handle collection department in busy law office; give name, age, references, and salary desired; good position for right man. F 318 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN of general mechanical experience wanted; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, with experience in general drafting, design, and layout work. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, details of experience, salary expected, and references.

DRAFTSMAN.—Designer and detailer on light automatic machinery; must have knowledge of jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. K 10 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced, high-class mechanical draftsmen wanted for fine work; best salaries paid for the right kind of men. Apply Draftsman, 116 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; experienced on automatic machine design; give full particulars regarding experience, and state wages expected. F 128 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
A number of first-class designers on automobile tools; plenty of overtime. Kar Engineering Co., 79 East 130th.

DRAFTSMEN. — Experienced mechanical draftsmen. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—State experience, references, and salary expected in first letter. K 114 Times.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR MEN. Apply S. R. Richards, shop Master Mechanic, New Haven Railroad, 133d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

ELEVATOR AND SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted for small apartment house. Apply by letter. 15 West 12th St.

GARAGE FOREMAN.—Intelligent, honest, sober, good habits, capable handling men; must know proper care of automobile; must give name, address, and length service with former employers; good wage to proper party; no attention paid to answers not giving above information. K 123 Times.

HOTEL CLERK wanted, uptown hotel, hours noon to 11 P. M.; $70 and meals; state experience. Z 203 Times Annex.

HOUSEMEN.—Two; $50 per month. Apply to housekeeper, 102 West 86th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FOREMEN.
WANTED. — MACHINE SHOP FOREMEN. WE HAVE OPEN POSITIONS AS FOREMEN IN OUR MILLING MACHINE DEPARTMENT AND DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.
WE REQUIRE EXECUTIVES ACCUSTOMED TO RAPID PRODUCTION OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS WORKING TO LIMITS SPECIFIED ON BLUEPRINTS. ALL WORK IS COMPARATIVELY SMALL, NO SINGLE PIECE EXCEEDING FIVE POUNDS.
NONE BUT ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. IN ANSWERING, STATE AGE, COMPLETE RECORD OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CLASS OF WORK YOU HAVE HAD CHARGE OF. LOCATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS REPLY, Y 292 TIMES ANNEX.

HOUSEFURNISHING BUYER wanted for big, popular-price department store; must be a live wire; great opportunity for the right man. Call or write MR. WEISBERGER, IMPERIAL HOTEL.

JUNIORS
FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, AS STORE MESSENGERS, STOCK ASSISTANTS AND OFFICE WORKERS; STEADY POSITIONS, WITH EXCELLENT CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT, WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY AT JUNIOR OFFICE, BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

LEDGER CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN; STEADY POSITION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. K 118 TIMES.

MAN wanted, to take charge of stencil and subscription department of large publishing company; state age, experience and salary. Address Stencil, 275 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted with experience in manufacture of freight and passenger elevators to manage fully equipped plant with established business; one who will take some stock preferred. Address, referring to file 59268, M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Southern Railway System, Washington, D. C.

MAN wanted to make himself useful in dog store; some knowledge and industrious only need apply; sleep in. Apply, with references, Colonial Dog Mart, 48 West 46th St.

MAN wanted to work in stock room; good wages; permanent position and congenial work for competent man. Apply C 254 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted, between 31 and 35 years of age, to start with old established house offering commercial training in the steel line; experience not necessary, but must be energetic and quick to learn; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; men with high school education preferred; state age, experience, if any, salary expected. M 313 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted, 30-45 years, intelligent and reliable, for responsible positions in factory, days and nights; bring references. Employment department, General Vehicle Co., Borden & Star Avs., Long Island City.

MERCHANDISING MAN
between 27 and 40, wanted by a large rubber company; the first essential is an all-around knowledge of modern business theory and practice; actual selling experience would be an asset, as would also advertising experience, especially in the preparation, distribution and use of dealer's selling helps; sound originality rather than "cleverness" is required; analytical powers, constructive ability, and a substantial sum of mercantile experience are the prime requisites; give full particulars as to age, education, experience, and present salary; also telephone number; replies held in strict confidence; for the right man this is a position with a good salary and chance for quick advancement. Y 396 Times Annex.

MESSENGERS. — Bank requires services of young men to start as messengers; high school graduates preferred; dinners furnished; reply stating age and salary expected. M 331 Times Downtown.

NIGHT WATCHMAN and Porter.—First-class references required. Apply Johnson, after 9 A. M., Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, between 17 and 19 years old, wanted by a large hardware concern on general work around the office; experience not necessary; grammar school graduate, American; splendid opportunity for advancement is offered to a young man who is alert and ambitious; salary to start $10 a week. L. E. B., P. O. Box 19, Station G.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, American, as office assistant; able to operate typewriter; one with some experience in typing legal forms and billing, with knowledge of bookkeeping; references; salary $12 to start. R 346 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, large automobile concern; state age and salary expected; good chance of advancement for right boy. Address Box 220, 852 Columbus Av.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a downtown banking institution; good salary to start, with excellent opportunity to advance. R 337 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, $8. Apply Carl H. Schultz, 440 1st Av.

OFFICE BOY, A1, good references. Elliott Fisher, 88 Park Place.

ORDERLY wanted, good salary, Orthopedic Hospital, 1,919 Mad. Av.

PACKERS in large mercantile concern; good, steady position; only experienced need apply. Call Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

PAYROLL CLERK for large manufacturing organization; night work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 202 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Experienced in commercial and portrait work; permanent position, with good opportunity; thoroughly experienced man only. Apply by letter, K 90 Times.

RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.
Large concern dealing in iron and steel products have several openings; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old established house; experience unnecessary; must be willing to work; school record considered; state age, education, give references. M 312 Times Downtown.

RODMEN AND TYPEMEN wanted for general survey work; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, one to five years' experience. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, experience, references, and salary expected.

SALESMEN.—Owing to enlistments, we need a few high-grade salesmen of proven ability; must be over 25, of good character, and furnish best of references; commission, with drawing account and every possible co-operation. Apply Mr. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—Owing to the draft, large Eastern corporation is in need of high-grade salesmen; must be of mature age, good character, and furnish best of references; proposition, with drawing account. Address Box M W 175 Times.

SALESMAN.
Old-established house has opening for A1 specialty salesman to sell high-grade hardware specialty to retail trade; commission basis; drawing account to right man. Apply Room 407, 1,328 Broadway.

SALESMAN, 32 to 35; opening in our organization offers unusual opportunities to high-grade man; must have good education and be well recommended; salary or commission. Call 10-11 Wednesday, 162 William St.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution, for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; salary or commission. Manager, C 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—For city trade only, for good line; commission; also drawing account. K 113 Times.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING, AMERICAN, 30 TO 45 YEARS OLD; LARGE MANUFACTURER DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN TO CARRY A SPECIALTY LINE; INCOME OVER $100 PER WEEK TO RIGHT MAN; STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS, WITH LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT; ONLY THOSE DESIRING PERMANENT CONNECTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED. K 116 TIMES.

SALESMEN.
Well established institute requires two additional representatives of, education and "closing" experience to interest men of affairs in proposition of merit and necessity; no canvassing; no books or membership; opportunity for permanent career and $5,000 in commissions for first year; some tutoring experience helpful. Write P 95 Times.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for men willing to sell motor trucks on commission only; men acquainted with building, chemical, coal, contracting, hardware, machinery, paper, steel, trucking, and heavy haulage trades will be given preference and favorable proposition; state age, qualifications, references. F 156 Times.

SALESMAN to cover widely advertised non-competitive specialty line on leads; we require now intelligent salesman to represent us in Boston and environs; applicant must be earnest, sincere, ambitious, in good health, and sober; drawing account. Apply Mr. L. A. Wright, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN to sell Ford cars on commission basis; a good proposition open to active, experienced men. Call at 19 West 125th St., C. & S. Motor Corporation.

SALESMEN.—Paper boxes experienced salesmen, with trade, wanted in old established firm that is enlarging its output capacity; salary and commission to the right men. M 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, now traveling calling on department, novelty stores, sell army, navy supplies, side line; fast sellers; good commission. Strong Razor Co., 155 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN.—Must be of good appearance and address and have best of references; temporary work for December. Apply Lambert Bros., 3d Av., cor. 58th St.

SALESMEN.—Wanted live, aggressive men to sell motor delivery trucks; well established, commission basis, drawing account when ability is proven. M 324 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, forceful, energetic specialty salesman can make $60 weekly; quick selling proposition; leads furnished; commission. 507 5th Av., Room 707.

SALESMEN.—Territories open South and West for men with established acquaintance to carry side line dress and art trimmings; strictly commission basis. S 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced advertising salesman, a good business builder, wanted for a high-class weekly publication; write qualifications and experience. Y 394 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted by well known importing house of bags to sell on commission basis, in city; paid weekly; reference required. Call L. S. Mayer's Son, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Waist salesman, New England and New York States; commission basis. Citron Bros., 68 East 131st St. 1198 Harlem.

SALESMEN.—Leads furnished; big money; commission or salary if qualified. Call 11 to 4, Mr. Sperling, 132 Nassau, Room 305.

SALESMAN.—Automobile salesman wanted to handle Ford cars; good position for right man. 449 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SALESMAN. — Electric signs; experienced man only; references; salary. Tahl, 494 Atlantic Av.

SALES MANAGER.—Rapid developing corporation is looking for an active, earnest, energetic young man to assume full management of a manufacturing concern; must know how to organize efficient office and have knowledge and experience in advertising and selling; salary moderate to commence and increasing as business develops. F 139 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; must be familiar with routing and have ability to handle large force of men; state age, experience and salary. Shipping, 287 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Competent man having had experience in packing glassware. S. C., 238 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted. Burke & James, 225 5th Av.

SHIPPING AND MAILING CLERKS (two required) by leading publishing house, around 20 years; experience preferred, though not essential; good opportunity. Box 57, Grand Central Station Post Office, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted for Spanish commercial correspondence, thorough knowledge of Spanish grammar essential; only competent men with high-grade reference need apply; state nationality and salary desired. Export, P. O. B. 2,162.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious Spanish, English stenographer wanted in import and export business capable of assisting generally in office; knowledge of French desirable. M 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Remington machine. Apply J. K. Krier Co., 39 Warren St.

STOCK CLERK, experienced on piece goods, in skirt house. K 94 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN
To sell stock over telephone; man with Andrews experience preferred; commission basis. Apply to Mr. Leonard, room 814, 50 Broad St.

SUPERINTENDENT for elevator apartment house; good repair man; state experience, name references; salary $60 to start, with advance to right man. K 115 Times.

SYSTEMATIZER.—YOUNG MAN QUALIFIED BY ACTUAL EXPERIENCE TO SYSTEMATIZE A1 LARGE WHOLESALE DRESS CONCERN; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN STEADILY EMPLOYED ON SUCH WORK AND CAN FURNISH EXCELLENT REFERENCES AS TO CAPABILITIES NEED APPLY; STATE SALARY. R. C., 273 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TOOL OR INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer; 48 hours weekly; advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
First-class tool designers, experienced on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small, accurate work. Call or write, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Western Electric Co., Inc., 203 Broadway, 9th floor.

TOOLMAKERS. TOOLMAKERS.
Good positions and good salaries, with the best working conditions, for men experienced in making tools and dies. Write T. M., 117 Times.

TOOLMAKERS.
40-hour week; time and a half for overtime. Call at S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princes Bay, Staten Island.

TYPIST IN LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN; MUST BE SPEEDY OPERATOR ON UNDERWOOD OR REMINGTON MACHINE. M 292 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TUBE MACHINE OPERATOR.—Wanted for a Canadian factory, an experienced tube machine operator for rubber-covered wires and cables; position is open for one with ability to set up and operate the tubing machine; state experience and salary expected. Address Y 389 Times Annex.

WANTED
PURCHASING AGENT
for shipyard building large steel steamers complete, with machinery.
Must have had a good purchasing experience, and a man familiar with metal and other products entering into ship construction preferred.
The best of references will be required.
Apply to E. A. Morse, President Groton Iron Works, Groton, Conn., stating salary expected.

WANTED.—Three elderly men to take the places of office boys and run errands; $8 per week, C 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, with knowledge of stenography and business experience, not under 24 or 25, in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for one not afraid of work; reference; salary, $15 to $18, according to experience and ability. R 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office of large printing establishment; one with knowledge of bookkeeping and able to do billing on typewriter preferred; salary $13; give full particulars as to experience, reference, age, &c. K 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN with experience in hardware mill supply business; executive ability and knowledge of prices essential; write, giving full particulars and salary desired; good opportunity. R. P., 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist manager; must be reliable and willing to do anything to meet emergencies, from cleaning office to buying and selling; good future. Beeman Shoe Company, 1,228 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, possessing good education, for large downtown office; salary to start $9 week; mention age, religion and education. C 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, in advertising agency; splendid opportunity to learn business; no experience necessary; apply letter only. Fine Arts Co., 1,441 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in wholesale house, to assist in office and stock; good prospects; salary to start, $12; references. Box S 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in kimono house to lay out goods on tables for cutter. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Company of worldwide reputation, making quality food products, will employ a young man, not under 25 years of age, in its advertising service department; the duties comprise trimming windows (after instructions), demonstrating the goods in retail stores, and calling upon consumers in their homes to secure their interest and purchase of our products; permanent position; liberal salary to the right man; state age, height, and weight, and whether exempt from military duty. C 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, high school graduates, to start on office work, with excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines. Call today, Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

YOUNG MAN in LARGE REAL ESTATE OFFICE; American, of good appearance, quick and interested in learning the real estate business; must be able to letter neatly and do simple drafting, answer inquiries, and absorb details readily; state education, experience, and inclose sample of lettering. Address M 334 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, two or three, for beginners' positions with a large national bank. K 100 Times.

YOUNG OFFICE ASSISTANT, one with knowledge of Spanish preferred, although this is not absolutely essential; give references and full particulars concerning self and salary expected. M 333 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER.—PERMANENT CITY LOCATION, $1,300 PER ANNUM; ALSO AN ASSISTANT, $18 PER WEEK; BOTH MUST SPEAK FRENCH.
BOOKKEEPER.—GENERAL LEDGER WORK, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ETC.; CITY LOCATION; PERMANENT; $1,300 PER ANNUM.
BOOKKEEPERS (3).—FIRST CLASS MEN; NEARBY JERSEY LOCATION; $1,300 PER ANNUM.
BOOKKEEPER, $1,300 PER ANNUM; STENOGRAPHERS (3).—$1,100 PER ANNUM FOR LONG ISLAND LOCATION; PERMANENT.

CALL 9 TO 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ACCOUNTANTS, junior, $125; sec'y-steno., $1,500; traffic man, grain exp., $65; cable clerk, $100; stenos., $20-$18; typist, $10; registry free. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

WE NEED immediately bookkeepers, accountants, correspondents, clerks, typists. Mighill Exchange, Flatiron Building.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; office and technical positions.

Instruction.

$12
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's Schools, 25-27 West 34th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Cosmopolitan Auto School, Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies 281 West 50th and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1754.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to secure in Buffalo, N. Y., high-class factory property, suitable for woodworking, machine shop or most any kind of manufacturing; 52,000 square feet floor space; 1¼ acres of land; located 20 minutes from the centre of the city on the New York Central Railroad; this property must be sold to settle an estate. For full particulars address Trustee, care of Wegman, 71 Auburn St., Newark, N. J.

ATTENTION
MANUFACTURERS OF TOILET PREPARATIONS.
I have a most remarkable trade-mark name and advertising campaign to apply to an individual article or complete line of toilet preparations. The name will gain instant favor and attention among certain classes. Will dispose of same on suitable terms. Address "Z" 89 Times.

Wanted, A man with $2,000 capital to take up and develop exclusive local agency for new line of high-grade phonographs; must be prepared to show ability to handle high-class product. Address Manufacturer, K 56 Times.

PARTNER WANTED
for one of the most fashionable restaurant dance resorts in New York City; now running under the management of a very prominent restaurateur of international fame; very little capital required. Address at once, Mr. X, 48 West 50th St., New York City.

BRAZIL.
Representation of American manufacturers solicited for Brazil by an American merchant now in New York; large showroom in Rio de Janeiro and ample facilities for distribution; interested principally in novelties, tools, &c. R 335 Times Downtown.

Mail order list for sale; firm selling high-class silks by mail will sell to non-competing houses its mailing list of 11,000 women's names obtained from high-class magazine advertising; $50. Address K., Box 38, Station F, New York.

For Sale.—Modern factory, equipped, 80,000 feet floor space; good location; labor market, and shipping facilities very best; price reasonable. Apply A. C. Wheeler, Norwalk, Conn.

Shipbuilding company desires co-operation of contractor who has men available for construction work under supervision of naval engineers. F 125 Times.

Completely equipped, large, established doll manufacturing plant for sale; good paying proposition for interested party. Y 392 Times Annex.

For Sale—Dental office and good-will; brings in $4,000 a year; will sacrifice. Dr. J. Sharp, 6 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Will invest some money in genuine mercantile proposition, where investor can be active. O. J. Schuessler, 290 Broadway.

Business Notices.

Robert E. Gray, for 5 years with the New York office of Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus Co. of Chicago, resigned his position to go in business; Mr. Gray conducts now the following millinery departments: Adams-Senior Co., West 125th St.; New York Sample Store, Norfolk, Va.; Woodhull & Martin Co., Plainfield, N. J.; his present headquarters are at the 125th St. dept.

FOR SALE.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES
LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 8410.

BINOCULARS FOR SALE.—C. P. Goerz Berlin 12X Trieder Binocle; Zeiss stereo day marine glass, 12X, (Bausch & Lomb); Carl Zeiss Jena Telez, 6X; new condition; carrying cases and straps. Call 8 to 9:30 A. M., 6 to 8 P. M., 7 East 32d St.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

DESKS, PARTITIONS, RAILINGS; NEW, SLIGHTLY USED; BUSINESS FURNITURE. FINN BROTHERS, 380 BROADWAY.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 310 BROADWAY.

Will buy an electric motor, about six-horse power, slowest speed as possible. K 108 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visible, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. 5408
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4725.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Greene:
Stark, Capt. E. H.

Following to Camp Upton, in genito-urinary and dermatological section.
Jackson, 1st Lt. C. S., to Camp Sherman for temp. duty.
Moore, Capt. J. W., to Phila., to give three weeks' training in laboratory technics at Episcopal Hosp.

Following to Neurological School, Presbyterian Hosp., Chicago, for inst.:
Kiely, C. E.
Swift, G. W.

Following to Camp MacArthur:
Thiolliere, Capt. A. C.

Following to Camp Upton:
Brown, J. W.
Jansing, J. H.
Murphy, J. H.
Scott, A. B.

Baird, 1st Lt. C. G., to Camp Kearny, with Div. of Otolaryngology.
Alexander, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Pruett, 1st Lt. W. V., will report to Cmdg. Off., Qm. Repair Unit No. 1, Wash.
Brooks, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Upton.
Bonner, Capt. W. F., to duty with Av.Sec., Sig.C., to Kelly Field.

Following to Camp Beauregard:
Cooper, Capt. H. L.

Following to Camp Travis:
Jacobs, Maj. I.

Following to Camp Taylor:
Richards, Maj. J. T.

Following to Camp Jackson, with 306th Engs.:

Following to Camp Lee:

Following to Camp Meade.

Following to Camp Funston.

Following to Camp Pike:

Following to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.:

Following to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.:

Following to Camp Wadsworth:

Following assigned to duty with Av.Sec. of Sig.C. at their present station:

Following to Camp Grant:

Following to Camp Sevier:

Following to Camp Wheeler:

Following to Camp Gordon to examine command for tuberculosis.

Following to Camp Dix:

Following to Camp Custer:

Following to Camp Taylor:

Following to Camp Travis:

Following to Camp Logan:

Following to Camp Funston:

Following to Camp Travis:

Following to Camp Meade:

Following to Camp Lewis:

Following to Camp Kearny, with Div. of Otolaryngology.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Following to Camp Upton:

Following to Camp Beauregard:

Following to Camp Meade:

Following to Camp Lewis:

Following to Camp Travis:

Following to Camp Funston:

Following to Camp Pike:

Following to Camp Lewis:

Following to Camp Travis:

Following to Camp Lewis:

Following to Camp Travis:

Following to Camp Lewis:

Following to Camp Travis

FOOD PRICES DROP AS LAW STEPS IN

Licensing of Big Distributers Throughout Country Shows Immediate Effect.

MEAT AND EGGS CHEAPER

Federal, State, and City Officials, Armed with Full Power, See End of Profiteering.

Prices in several foodstuffs dropped yesterday, and it is predicted by men in the trade that there will be further decreases within the next few days. This downward action of the price tendency is a reflection of the National Food Administration, which will on Thursday require that every firm in the country engaged in handling foodstuffs and doing a business of over $100,000 a year be licensed. One object of this Government supervision is to see that the supplies of the country maintain a normal flow from producers to consumers.

Indications yesterday were that not a single firm in this city will have received the Government license, although some of them made application weeks ago. These applications have been coming into Washington at the rate of 6,000 a day, and the blanks have been filled out as fast as Mr. Hoover's force, working overtime, could do the work. The Food Administrator is sending out a notice of instructions to accompany the licenses, and the printing of these has overtaxed the Government's printing facilities. It will be perhaps more than a week before these instructions are printed. They will be sent out accompanying the license cards. Until they arrive every firm will be to all intents and purposes under Government supervision and subject to all the regulations of the Food Administration that become effective on Thursday.

To make more effective the Government regulation of foods the Milling Division of the Food Administration, of which James F. Bell is the head, announced that it had taken over the supervision of every flour mill in the country. Since Sept. 8, when the flour milling supervision was created, the Milling Division through the voluntary agreement of the operators of all the large mills, has exercised control over their wheat supplies, operation, and rate of profit. This control was extended to all mills with a daily capacity of 100 or more barrels of flour. Under the new order this control is extended, and even the very small mills must now give an account to the Government of their operations and profits.

No Loopholes for Profiteer.

Under the licensing system the Government will have knowledge of the food business, for its supervision will not only extend to the supplies received and sold, but books will be open at the request of Government experts and the secrets of storage warehouses will be secrets no longer. Larger businesses will have to set their prices accordingly and these prices will be reflected in the small stores outside of the Administration control. Stores that attempt to sell for high prices will have their supplies cut off. Carl W. Kimball, Chairman of the New York Food Distributers Association said Yesterday that the members of the Association representing 50,000 handlers of foodstuffs, were in entire accord with the Government and they were pledged to only pre-war profits.

Arthur Williams, New York City Food Administrator, said that word had reached him that some of the fish and poultry men are not playing fair, and that there was a plan on foot to raise prices. Mr. Williams says he is going to halt any such attempt. "The poultry men who are hoarding in cold storage had better unload. If they do not," he said, "they will not get as much when they do as they could get now."

The Food Administrator will endeavor to have the poultry men give a pledge that they will not extract any greater profits than they did before the war. He said that he intended to have a survey made of the places where, he had been informed, price increases are contemplated.

Another task to which Mr. Williams is to give his attention is that of preventing the raising of food prices during the holidays. The gouging of the public at holiday time for turkeys has been guided more by what the public would stand rather than by the law of supply and demand.

Complaint Bureau Established.

Fifteen complaints of dealers who have overcharged have been received at Mr. Williams's headquarters, 124 East Fifteenth Street, and are being investigated. The bureau for receiving complaints, which was advocated by the New York Food Distributers, has been established by City Market Commissioner Henry Moskowitz. It is in the Municipal Building, and the Commissioner will co-operate with the Federal authorities and the State Food Commission.

The program of food conservation places fish on the list of foods that can be consumed to save meats and fats. Since this announcement was made Mr. Williams has received word that some of the fish dealers are taking advantage of the advice to eat more fish to boost their prices. He has asked several fish dealers to meet him and talk over the situation.

The decline in prices is shown notably in the egg market, according to P. Q. Foy, price expert, who has made a careful study of the market. Good storage eggs can be had now at wholesale for from 33 to 33½ cents a dozen. Mr Foy is authority for the statement that one of the large chain stores, controlling 283 stores, has decided to put good storage eggs on sale at nine for 25 cents. Another chain of stores will have them for eight for 25 cents. Mr. Foy said that this is the lowest price that eggs have sold for in the last three years.

Big Drop in Meat Prices.

Meats, too, he said, are coming out of storage and the owners are reducing their holdings. About a month ago he said that beef that is now quoted at 17 and 19 cents a pound was selling for as high as 23 cents a pound. Ribs have dropped from 25 to 27½ cents a pound to 17 to 22 cents a pound. The retail butchers, he said, are now selling more meat than they have sold in the last three years.

The milk situation is receiving the attention of State and City officials, and they are anxiously waiting for the action of the Board of Directors of the Dairymen's League, which will at its meeting today consider the request of the authorities not to put into effect the contemplated raise of one half of one cent a quart to the dealers.

Health Commissioner Emerson told Mr. Williams that he believed that butter fat milk in bottles could be sold for children at 13 cents a quart, and good milk for adults at 10 cents a quart.

The Mayor's Milk Committee yesterday gave out the statement that at the public hearing to be held in the assembly room in the Board of Health building this morning at 10 o'clock several experts will testify as to their studies relating to the cost of producing milk on dairy farms.

FAVORS STANDARD WEIGHT.

Varying State Measures Cause Confusion, Says Expert.

In a discussion of "Scientific Marketing," at the monthly meeting of the Traffic Club last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, T. C. Powell, Vice President of the Southern Railway System, gave it as his view that one of the most important improvements to be brought about by the Department of Agriculture would be the elimination of State regulations governing weights and measures of commodities.

"A bushel of wheat in New York weighs 60 pounds," Mr. Powell said, "and this is the universal weight throughout the country. A bushel of Irish potatoes weighs 60 pounds in New York and Alabama, but in North Carolina and Virginia it weighs only 56 pounds. In Mississippi a bushel of sweet potatoes weighs 60 pounds, but in Alabama weighs only 55 pounds, while the people of Tennessee contend that the proper weight is 50 pounds."

GET 2,605,000 FOOD PLEDGES

Maine Leads States in Week's Campaign for 10,000,000 Families.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Despite bad weather, the Food Administration had obtained tonight more than 864,000 signatures to food-pledge cards in the first two days of its intensive pledge campaign throughout the country. This total was contained in reports from about half of the States.

The aim for the week is to enroll 10,000,000 families. Yesterday and today added to those previously obtained make a grand total of 2,605,000. Maine led the States tonight with a total of 90,000 cards signed in two days.

Pro-German propaganda, the Food Administration announced, is hampering the work of volunteers in some States. Housewives have been told that if they sign the cards the Government will seize their household stores for the army.

WHITMAN NAMES COUNCIL.

Mitchell, Moskowitz, and Others on Food and Markets Body

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Appointments to the State Council of Farms and Markets, authorized by the amended Wicks bill, were announced today by Governor Whitman as follows:

John Mitchell, Mount Vernon, Commissioner from the State at large; Herbert L. Pratt, New York; James H. Killough, Brooklyn; Charles A. Wieting, Cobleskill; Lyman M. Wright, Hartford; Frank M. Howe, Syracuse; Floyd M. Shoemaker, Elmira; Frank M. Jones, Webster; Ira T. Gleason, Buffalo; Otis H. Cutler, Suffern.

Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Public Markets of New York City, is an ex-officio member of the council.

DECREES SUGAR PRICES.

Rates for Raw and Refined Fixed by Cuban President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—President Menocal has decreed these sugar prices: Raw, $4.75 wholesale, $5.75 retail; refined, $7.25 wholesale, $8.50 retail.

BUSINESS MEN AGAIN BACK PRICE-FIXING

Chamber of Commerce Vote Overwhelmingly Indorses Government Control.

RATIO AVERAGES 9 TO 1

Atlantic City Convention's Sentiment Upheld in Referendum Throughout the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Supplementary to the declaration at the War Convention at Atlantic City that it is right, proper and necessary that the Government should have the power to fix prices on all materials needed for the conduct of the war as well as all materials affecting the public interest, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announces that a referendum vote of its organization throughout the country gives strong indorsement to this sentiment. The referendum, as a matter of fact, was sent to the organization before the Atlantic City meeting, and as usual with such a business vote of the National Chamber, forty-five days were allowed for the affiliated bodies to consider the recommendations of a special committee.

The following results show now the organization throughout the country voted on the recommendations, each organization being allowed from one to ten votes, according to its membership. All recommendations were carried by a decisive vote. The committee recommendations and results follow:

Additional legislation to create authority to control prices during the war:

974 in favor, 110 opposed.

That authority to control prices should extend to all articles which have importance in basic industries as well as in war, and which enter into the necessities of everyday life:

978 in favor, 116 opposed.

That authority to control prices should extend to raw materials and finished products:

977 in favor, 117 opposed.

The authority to control prices should extend to the prices the public pays as well as those paid by the Government:

946 in favor, 146 opposed.

That authority to control prices should be administered by a small executive board appointed by the President:

964 in favor, 121 opposed.

That an agency working in harmony with the board controlling prices should have authority to distribute available supplies to those purchasers whose needs are most directly related to the public welfare:

975 in favor; 117 opposed.

That each leading industry and trade should create a representative committee to represent it in conferences and to advise with agencies that control prices and distribution:

984 in favor; 97 opposed.

The National Chamber, according to Elliot H. Goodwin, General Secretary, has already gone on record through a referendum vote of its members committing it to the principle that there should not be a profit interest in war. This principle, Mr. Goodwin said, has been reiterated by the members of the chamber since the United States entered the war. Then, he continued, came the special war convention at Atlantic City where the business men so positively and earnestly went on record declaring that the Government should have complete power to fix all prices for itself and the public.

The membership of the special committee of the National Chamber, whose report the referendum backs up, consists of August H. Vogel of Milwaukee, Vice President of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, Chairman; Norman Bridge of Los Angeles, Secretary of the Mexican Petroleum Company; E. W. Decker of Minneapolis, President of the Northwest National Bank; Henry W. Farnum of New Haven, Conn., Professor of Political Economy in Yale; Charles S. Keith of Kansas City, President of the Central Coal and Coke Company; David Kinley of Urbana, Ill., Vice President of the University of Illinois; Ambrose Monell of New York City, President of the International Nickel Company; Hugh Morrow, lawyer, of Birmingham, Ala.; Herbert Myrick of Springfield, Mass., President of the Phelps Publishing Company; Charles Nagel of St. Louis, Robert J. Thorne of Chicago, President of Montgomery, Ward & Co.; E. A. Van Valkenburg of Philadelphia, publisher of The Philadelphia North American; J. N. Wallace of New York City, President of the Central Trust Company, and Henry J. Waters of Manhattan, Kan., President of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

"Beerless Day" Is Advocated.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—The Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League today adopted a resolution petitioning Governor Philipp to call on "all drinkers that they consume one less glass of beer per day, and that one day each week be observed as 'beerless day.'" The Governor is asked to nominate as such "beerless day" Sunday.

Tea Rooms.

SEVEN CANDLES, 13 West 46th Street, In the ART GALLERY formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO. Opening postponed. Date announced later. Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner. HOME COOKING. Service a la carte and table d'hote. Separate Room for Gentlemen.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St., Opp. Altman's. Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea. LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

Old Chelsea 51 West 10th St. Open Sundays. Vegetable luncheons and dinners a specialty. Old-fashioned cooking. Table d'hote dinner, 50c, 90c. Lunch a la carte.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE **BROWN BETTY** 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST. Delicious Home Cooking.

BRITTANY TEA ROOM, 604 Madison Av., nr. 62d St. Luncheon, 40c; Afternoon Tea, 35c; Dinner, $1.00. Orders taken for cakes, rolls, muffins, salad dressing, etc. Telephone 7034 Plaza. OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 12 TO 2 P. M.

At the Sign of **THE GREEN TEA POT** Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street. Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 45c.; Roast Chicken and Waffles Wed.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4976. "Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

Dine at **Old Gramercy Park** Open Sunday No. 20 Breakfast 35c, Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 55TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.) Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c. Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 to 7:30 Dinner, 90c. Chicken every night.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 1 to 8. Except Sundays. "Club" or a la carte. Dancing in garden. *The Oldest Tea Room in New York.*

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at **SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc** 21 E. 47th St. Sunday dinner. Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 36 West 59th St., Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street. (Financial District.) Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 326 West 58th St., West of 8th Ave. Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 72d St. Just off Columbus Av. Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Ave. Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 85c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 43d St. Open Sundays. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street, Adjoining Tiffany's. LUNCHEON: AFTERNOON TEA: DINNER

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 55th St. Table d'hote dinner. Breakfast, Lunch, Tea, a la carte. Open Sundays.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS - 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

Messrs. CARTIER

take pleasure in announcing that they are now located in their new establishment

653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

Lends That Finishing Style Touch

DASHWOOD

THE COLLAR WITH THE

LAPEL FRONT

2 for 35c

E&W

EARL & WILSON

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Watch fob, buckle design, three small diamonds and two rubies, inscribed reverse side "Florence, August 24th, 1907," between 240 Madison Av. and Waldorf-Astoria, Oct. 29; liberal reward. Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST.—In building, 28th St. and 4th Av., pocketbook, containing money, several checks, and items of no value to finder; liberal reward if returned to Room 304, 404 4th Av.; no questions asked.

LOST.—$1,000 U. S. Liberty 3½ per cent. Bond Temporary Certificate; Red No., B-26801, Green No., 272801. If found notify Jas. B. Colgate & Co., 36 Wall St., New York City.

LOST—Coming from Waldorf over 34th St. and up Madison, over 35th and up Park to 37th St., pearl screw earring; reward if returned to 197 Madison Av.

LOST.—$100 reward, no questions asked for the return 2 diamond rings, 1 small ring, missed Oct. 16 from 202 West 106th St. W. Van, Cortland 4042.

LOST—A small gold brooch containing small diamond surrounded by pearls; reward. Mrs. C. A. Brigham, 90 Morningside Drive. Tel. 7930 Morningside.

LOST.—Persian shawl coat on Long Island road, probably near Mineola; $25 reward if returned to Mrs. Schultze, 47 East 58th St., New York City.

LOST. — Saturday evening, gold-mesh bag, containing keys, $2 bill, knife, &c. Return to Pacific Bank, 57th St. and Madison Av. Reward.

LOST.—Sunday evening, silver ring, marked "H. S. A." Communicate with Post Office Box 252, Springfield, Mass. Suitable reward given.

LOST—Saturday evening, SILVER GRAY FOX SKIN BOA. Return to office Great Northern Hotel and receive liberal reward.

LOST.—Enamel part of watch set with diamonds; reward. Mrs. I. L. Phillips, 590 West End Av. Phone 7646 Riverside.

LOST—$25 reward, pearl ring, ladies' room Hotel Astor, 8:30 Monday night; no questions asked. Krolik, 452 Fifth Av.

LOST.—Diamond bow-knot pin, conventional design, platinum setting; reward for return or information. K 122 Times.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and chain set with pearls; monogram, "A. H. Z."; liberal reward. K 121 Times.

LOST—Solitaire diamond, lost from ring setting. Return to Stratford House, 11 East 33d St.; reward.

LOST.—Lady's Elgin wrist watch, monogram "M. S. M.," probably in Gimbel's; reward. K 143 Times.

LOST.—Small diamond brooch, two wings and cross bar; finder receives full value returning to 108 East 82d St.

LOST.—Holy Name Convent gold graduation medal-pin; reward. Greenough, 1,331 Madison Av.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Lady's open-face gold watch; fleur de lis pin, Saturday afternoon, between Douglas Manor, L. I., and 50 West 46th St. Mrs. Shields. Phone Bayside 2613.

$10 REWARD.—Lady's gold Tiffany watch, 7 diamonds in back. T. S., K 110 Times.

Found.

FOUND.—A sum of money, on 46th St., Brooklyn; owner may obtain same upon proper identification and payment of advertising. C 255 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Fox terrier, black and white marks; answers to name "Prince"; liberal reward. Phone Audubon 7781.

CAMMEYER

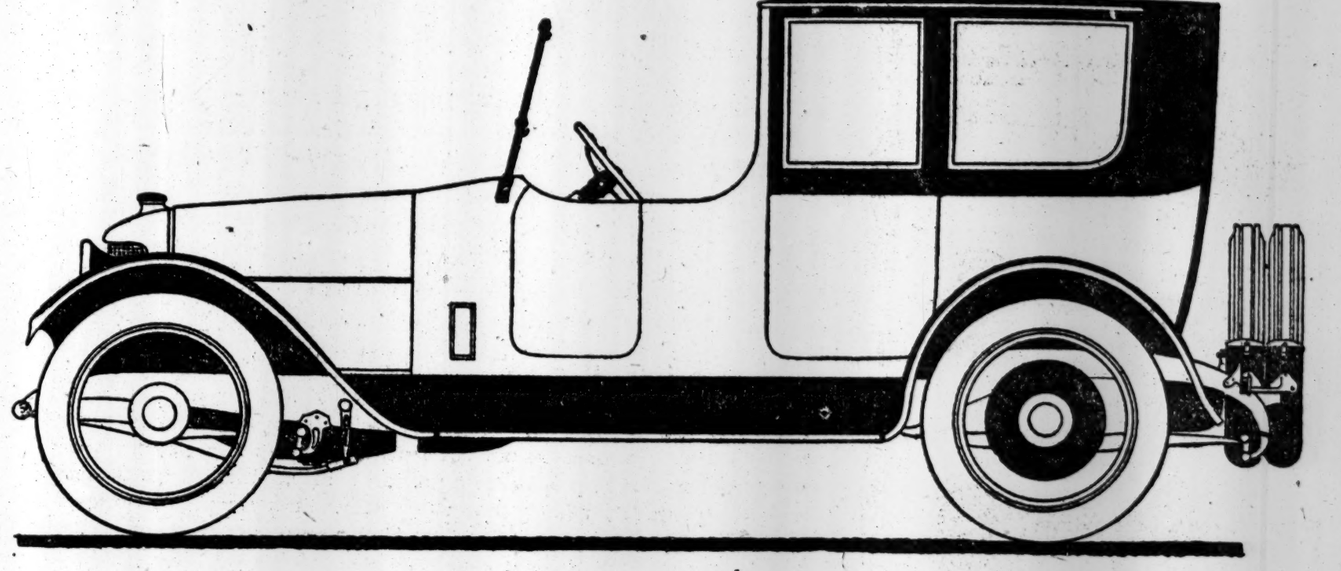
Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit

34th St. New York

"Cocoa" Walking Shoes

Women will be eager to see the variety of very good looking shoes we have produced in "Cocoa," the new dark shade of mahogany Russia calf, so fashionable just now. ¶ Nothing harmonizes more happily with the prevailing mode in suits and costumes than these models. ¶ Not only are they attractive for their rich color, but the lasts are newly created. ¶ Several of these shoes with military heels that smartly gowned women have approved both for style and service features.

One fashionable boot in all "Cocoa" calfskin; another with tops of a somewhat lighter shade. Then there are two smart "Cocoa" models with tops of Fawn Buck Cloth and Pearl Grey Suede. All have welt soles and 1¼ inch military heels..... $8.50 & $9.00



Luxurious Custom-made Bodies

Designed by Kaufmann-Morris Co. Built by America's foremost body builders.

After reading our opening announcement Sunday, New York mildly expected to see some unusual body designs on display at our new salesrooms, but those who came were not prepared for such a genuine surprise.

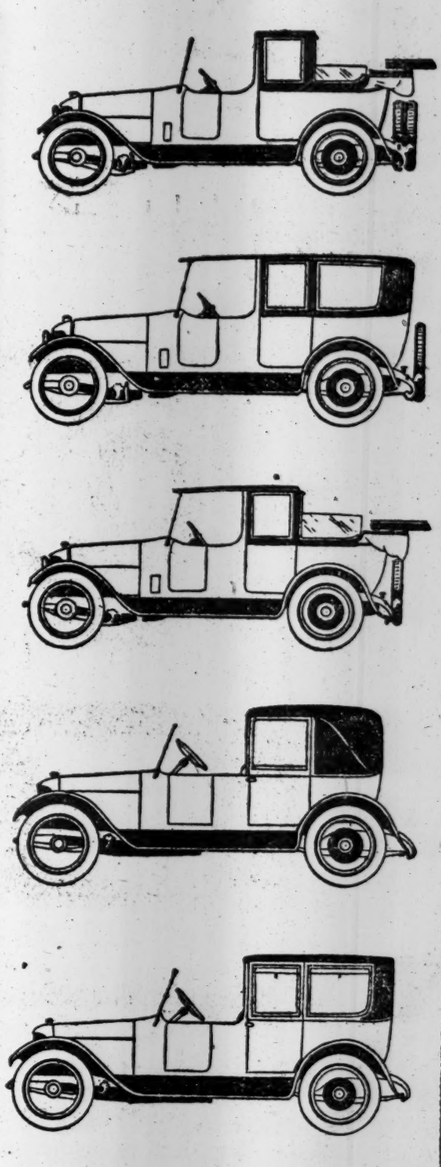
Many made selections from among the smart, individually-designed Town Cars, Cabriolets, Sedans, Limousines, Limousine Broughams, and Landaulets exhibited—which prompts us to warn you that, while the range of selection is still ample, the end of the week may mean the end of *immediate* deliveries. So, if *you* have not yet selected your closed car for the Winter, we solicit the opportunity of showing you these *different*, custom-built bodies—*today*.

Smartness and exclusiveness were the watchwords in developing the specifications for these artistic designs, and America's dictators of motor car coach work, who built the bodies, have exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Not only do the exteriors denote advance style tendencies, but the interiors—in addition to many approved devices for convenience—abound in fittings and innovations entirely *new* to closed car owners, and are especially pleasing to women.

Placing these unique bodies, with all their refinements, on the Premier chassis—with its famous *Aluminum* motor and the remarkable, simple, and efficient C-H Magnetic Gear Shift—*what more could any one wish for?*

A visit to our salesroom will convince you that for your own personal pleasure, *YOUR car is here.*

If convenient to call this week, we will cheerfully arrange for a special demonstration *by appointment.* Please telephone Columbus 4395.



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